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"Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN. Editor.

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EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

SENATOR MITCHELL, of this State, defines the Deputy Democratic variety of independence as opposition to everything which the Republican party organization approves. That is terse and accurate.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD was nominated with the Bosses solid against him. He stood for independence then and won. He is doing the same thing now, and will win again. Those who make war upon the present administration will be routed in the end, and it would be well for the hostiles to pause right now.

THE independent voter is becoming a power in all the great cities of the land. He has made things lively in Philadelphia and New York, and has again asserted himself in the municipal elections of the west. Cincinnati is a Republican city, but that did not prevent the success of a Democratic candidate for the Mayor; neither is the fact that St. Louis is largely Democratic prevent the election of a Republican to the same office.

Chicago Journal: Knowing what an arrogant gentleman the handsome New York Senator is, and the trouble Mr. Hayes had with him over the removal of Chester A. Arthur from the same office, the presumption is that President Garfield has counted the cost, and deliberately made up his mind to make the appointment of Judge Robertson. Having made it, the Republican masses throughout the country will heartily endorse his resolute purpose to adhere to it.

New York Tribune: Without any desire to wound the susceptibilities of the Senators at Washington, it is only speaking the truth to tell them that only about one American citizen in five thousand is reading their able speeches. The public is attending to its business, and its only thought about the wrangle in the Senate is one of weariness. It is impossible to get up any political agitation at this time. The people have had all the politics they want for the present. Even the dying throes of Bossism excite little interest outside the newspapers and the limited circle of working politicians.

THE New York Legislature rejected the Street-Cleaning bill proffered by the Committee of Twenty-one and passed by the Senate, and adopted the motion to substitute for it the bill presented by Mr. Carpenter, which requires the Mayor's nomination for Street-Cleaning Superintendent to be confirmed by the Board of Health. The substituted bill has yet to be passed by the Assembly, and the occurrence of the Senate must follow, before it can go to the Governor.

The rejection of the committee's bill raised quite a commotion among the Democrats of New York city, and caused the Sun to froth at the mouth.

It cannot be said any longer that a Bourbon, if he be a Southerner, never forgets anything. The speeches of the Southern Senators show that they can forget almost everything. Ben Hill is unable to remember that there ever has been an unfair election in the South, and several of his colleagues have forgotten that any Southern State ever repudiated its debts. Senator Bayard has forgotten that he ever defended the bad financial record of his party, and Senator Lamar has forgotten that anything ever occurred in the political annals of Mississippi which was not in accord with religion and civilization. The Senate should hurry up and adjourn or Ben Hill will forget how many times he has put his foot in it, and begin all over again.

Is It Peace or War?

While it is clear that the controversy between Greece and Turkey is rapidly approaching a crisis, whether the issue is to be peace or war remains as uncertain as it has been any time for the last twelvemonth. The difficulty has recently taken a fresh shape. Until within a few days the uncompromising attitude of the Turkish government was the chief source of danger and alarm. While professing the greatest anxiety to bring the dispute to a peaceable termination, the Sultan and his advisers had skillfully contrived at once to prolong and neutralize the negotiations. The mouths of the Turkish diplomatists were full of fine promises, but something invariably happened to postpone the performance pledged. Nor were they indeed willing even to promise so much as the Greeks demanded. But just as the most sanguine were becoming convinced that nothing was to be hoped for from diplomacy, and that with the rupture of the negotiations the long delayed conflict must be precipitated, relief came from an unexpected quarter. The Porte, which all along had been so impracticable and evasive, has a sudden access of reasonableness. It makes a proposal which is so fair upon its face that it receives the endorsement of all the high Powers concerned, and Greece is informed that if this latest offer is refused it would be at her own risk.

What is Greece going to do about it? It is now the momentous question. The cession which the Sultan declares himself willing to make is very well worth having, but then it by no means equals the demand to which it is a response. The Greek government has been insisting all along that the frontier must be rectified according to the recommendations of the Berlin Treaty, and this represents a much more important surrender than Turkey is willing to make. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush, and there is very little doubt that King George and his ministers would if they were absolutely free agents be glad enough to take what they can get, and to say no more about it, especially in view of the fact that Mr. Gladstone, their particular friend and ally, has given them official warning that if they are bent upon going to war, they must be prepared to fight their own battles without any assistance from Great Britain. But King George holds his crown not of right, but of grace, and behind him are the people. There are not very many people in Greece, but what they lack in numbers they make up by their capacity for passionate enthusiasm. They have long been spoiling for a fight with the Turks. Most of the young men have tattooed upon their arms the names of friends and relatives who, having fallen into the hands of the traditional enemy and tyrant, were tortured and put to death. The clamor for revenge is loud and general. To balk it by retreating from the position taken up might be as much as King George's crown is worth.

There are other reasons for fearing that the present prospect of peace is delusive. The Greek government must needs be aware that if war is begun sooner or later some other of the Powers which have announced their neutrality will be dragged into the fight. It was at the earnest advice of their friends that the Greeks refrained from engaging in the last Russo-Turkish conflict, and their self-restraint on that occasion has not proved so profitable as to encourage its repetition. With an ardent sympathizer on the Russian throne, and with friendly Ministers at Paris and London, the Greeks may be excused if they come to the conclusion that now is the time for them to strike for their hearths and homes. And then again it is difficult to believe that the last offer of the Porte was made in good faith. The conversion from obstinacy to complais-

ance was very sudden, so far as appears, without sufficient reason. A vast amount of wire-pulling is going on, and we may be sure that the result mainly depends upon other interests than those of either the ostensible and apparent disputants. —North American.

The Opposition to Robertson.

(Washington correspondence N.Y. Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, April 11.—There appears to be no end to the rumors as to what the President will or will not do, and as to what Senator Conkling will or will not try to do regarding the appointment of Judge Robertson to New-York Collectorship.

Some of the rumor-mongers, within the last week, have not only fixed upon the withdrawal of Judge Robertson's nomination, but have indicated whom the President will probably nominate in his place. Senator David Davis was to be appointed, with a view to "nationalize" the office of Collector, and in the interests of political harmony. Governor Foster, who was put into and out of the Cabinet with such bewildering rapidity a few months ago, and who was singled out to take Postmaster-General James's place a few weeks ago, when some of the newspapers were convulsed by information of a "Cabinet crisis," is also "mentioned" for the Collectorship. Probably both of these rumors should be received with very great caution; but they are not more absurd than are a score of other stories which have been set afloat during the last week.

Indeed, there is the very best reason to believe that the President has never even taken into consideration the propriety of withdrawing Judge Robertson's name. On the contrary there appears to be every indication that the President, having after full consideration exercised his constitutional right to nominate a gentleman for Collector, is perfectly willing to let the matter rest, so far as he is concerned, until the Senate shall have exercised its constitutional right either by confirming or rejecting the appointment. Under these circumstances it is therefore absurd to suppose that the nomination will be withdrawn, unless at the same time it be assumed that General Garfield is ready virtually to abdicate the Presidency in favor of certain Senators.

Of course everybody expects that Senator Conkling will strive to defeat the confirmation; and there is some reason to believe that he and his friends are quietly feeling their way among Senators, and making a canvass to ascertain whether there is any prospect of success. How far this canvass has advanced it is impossible yet to ascertain. A warm friend of Mr. Conkling said yesterday that from the best information he has been able to obtain, only two Democratic Senators have thus far committed themselves to vote against Judge Robertson's confirmation. He named Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, and Senator Groome, of Maryland.

When the vote was taken upon General Merritt's nomination in February, 1879, Mr. Conkling secured the help of Senators Cockrell, Eaton, Garland, McDonald and Voorhees (Democrats), and of David Davis (Independent), in his attempt to defeat Merritt. The vote on that occasion was 33 to 24; so that 18 Republicans were recorded in the negative. Eleven of them are not now members of the Senate. Of the thirteen Republicans who voted in the affirmative, eight—Messrs. Burnside, Cameron, of Wisconsin, Dawes, Ferry, Hoar, McMillan, Morrill and Saunders—are still members of the Senate. There is no reason to believe that any one of these would vote against Judge Robertson, and they would in all probability be reinforced by the votes of Senators Blair, Conger, Edgerton, Frye, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hill, of Colorado, McMill, Miller, Platt, of Connecticut, Sawyer, Sewall, Sherman, Van Wyck, and perhaps some others.

"Senatorial courtesy" does not generally weigh so heavily with new Senators as it does with those who have been years in Senatorial service. Senator Conkling certainly cannot make a more bitter fight against Judge Robertson than he did against General Merritt, and then he was beaten by nine votes. There are many reasons to believe that Mr. Conkling cannot muster as many votes now against a strong

nomination made by President Garfield as he did two years ago against a nomination, perhaps equally strong, made by President Hayes.

Curiously enough, the arguments oftenest heard among Mr. Conkling's friends against the appointment of Judge Robertson is that General Merritt, having shown himself to be an admirable Collector, should not be displaced; and this is coupled with the assertion that Mr. Conkling would be satisfied, nay glad, to have Collector Merritt remain in his present office. This approval of General Merritt, and the desire among the Conkling men to have him remain, were never expressed until Judge Robertson's name was sent to the Senate, and would never have been manifested except for that event. It is now no longer a secret that, down to the very day on which it occurred, Senator Conkling was more eager to have a change in the New York Custom House than he was about any other appointment in the State. One of Senator Conkling's friends is authority for the statement that the Senator urged the President to make a change in that office, and that the strong arguments which he advanced removed an indisposition which the President at first felt and expressed toward making such a change. If this be true, then Mr. Conkling is in a considerable degree responsible for the very action he now regrets and resents.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The New Land Bill.

LONDON, April 11.—In the House of Commons to-day, Lord Elcho (Liberal Conservative) gave notice that he would oppose the Land bill by an amendment that, while the House was willing to consider any measure based upon sound principles, the present bill is economically unsound, unjust and impolitic.

Sir Stafford Northcote, conservative, stated that the leaders of the opposition were not responsible for Lord Elcho's motion in opposition to the Land bill. The bill, he said, involved such important financial and political questions that they did not yet know how they will attack it.

In reply to Sir Stafford Northcote Mr. Gladstone said that he confirmed with the deepest concern, the resignation of the Duke of Argyll, Lord Privy Seal, and gave the reason therefor, namely, his objection to a portion of the Land Bill. He said further, in answer to a question, that he could not defer the debate on the second reading of the Land bill beyond April 25.

In the House of Lords to-day the Duke of Argyll said he heartily approved of every measure which can tend to increase the ownership of land in Ireland. "I think," said he, "the Government scheme will tend to paralyze the ownership of land by placing it under limitations unknown in any civilized country. Under this scheme neither landlord nor tenant will be the owner. The ownership will be in the commission or in abeyance. This would result injuriously to the agricultural interests of any country, especially of Ireland. I feel that I could not, as an honest man, be responsible in recommending the scheme as a whole to Parliament. I regret to have separated from my friends, especially from Mr. Gladstone, with whom I have had connection of ever-increasing respect during twenty-nine years."

Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replying to a question by Mr. Tottenham, said the circulation in Ireland of the *New York Irish World* and its articles is receiving the attention of the Government.

The *Daily News* states that several English Members of Parliament have privately expressed the opinion that it is desirable to take steps supplementary to the Land bill to prevent wholesale evictions in Ireland. As a matter of fact this will be done by the bill, as it contains a provision that processes of evictions not completed by the time the bill becomes a law will be inoperative. As it practically takes nine months to complete an eviction notices served in March will be void. This provision in the bill gives peculiar satisfaction to the Irish members of Parliament.

The Nihilists on Trial.

St. Petersburg, April, 11.—The trial of the assassins of the late Emperor has begun. The prisoner Je-

liaboff conducts his own defence. The space usually occupied by the jury is reserved for distinguished persons, including Prince Pier of Oldenburg. The admission to the Court is only by ticket. The strictest control is maintained. Ten seats are assigned to the Foreign Press and five to the Russian Press. A life-size portrait of the late Czar, draped in black, is a prominent feature of the hall. Senator Fuchs, a member of the High Court of Cassation, presides over the Court, assisted by four Senators, M. Touraiev, Assistant Prosecutor of St. Petersburg, and M. Postozki, Assistant Prosecutor of the District Tribunal. The reading of the indictment occupied two hours. The prisoners were then interrogated.

The prisoners declined to state names, ages, professions or domiciles. A decision of the Court was read, rejecting a protest, which was addressed by the prisoner Jeliaboff to the Court, and which maintained that the tribunal ought to be constituted directly by the people, or by its legally elected delegates, and that in any case the prisoners should be tried by jury.

Jeliaboff, replying to the President, said that he was baptized as a member of the Orthodox Church, but denied its orthodoxy. He recognized the doctrine of Jesus Christ, which, he said, occupied an important place in his convictions. When asked as to his profession, he said he served the cause of the people, and that was his sole occupation, to which, for years, he had sacrificed his whole being.

It seems almost incredible that the perpetrator of the Clugston murder at Valley Forge has not been discovered after having left so many evidences of his identity behind him. There appear to be but two reasons to be given—either an extraordinary amount of cunning and good luck on the part of the criminal, or an almost total lack of skill on the part of the detectives who have been at work on the case. The lack of interest in the discovery of the murderer on the part of the officers and citizens of Montgomery county has been a clog to the efforts of those engaged in the search, but there can be no excuse for abandoning any clue which may have been discovered on the ground of no reward having been offered. It is hoped that he may yet be captured, and the citizens should without delay offer such inducements as would secure the services of the best detectives to be had.

It was a foregone conclusion that some persons, no matter who, would be tried for the assassination of the Czar. It was an equally foregone conclusion that whoever was tried would be convicted. Whatever extenuating circumstances there may have been in favor of the unfortunate persons who were tried enough has been shown to prove their connection with the terrorists and enough to satisfy the officials in making an example of them. In such a case the golden mean between approval and condemnation must be kept. It is impossible not to say that there is justice on both sides, and injustice equally so, with little to choose between either.

SENATOR CONKLING says he had to commit murder or suicide, and he chose murder.—N. Y. Tribune. Possibly, before he gets through with his programme, he will have arrived at the conclusion that it were far better to have suicided—it would at least have saved him from experiencing the chagrin and mortification which is bound to overtake him if he continues his present course towards the administration. If Mr. Conkling is wise he'll lower his sails, and that quickly, and come into port.

THE New York Tribune thinks the bomb is located under the bosses this time, not the party, and when it goes off they alone will drop.

Butler county has sixteen candidates for County Commissioner.

Pennsylvania Pickings.

There is talk of having a grand musical jubilee in Philadelphia this summer.

A Berks county woman is the possessor of a copper kettle alleged to be 200 years old.

The Grand Lodge K. of P., of this State, will convene at Reading on Wednesday, 13th inst.

Snyder county boasts of sixteen insurance "shops." Policies are hawked about like potatoes.

A woman died near Altoona a few days ago leaving eight orphans, ranging in age from 4 to 14 years.

The pay roll of the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Altoona for March foots up to the handsome total of \$193,000.

The Combination Steel and Iron Works, of Chester, will begin the extensive manufacture of steel rails in a few days.

A writer in the *Montrose Republican* says that it was the custom in that county thirty years ago to publicly whip thieves.

Samuel Garrett, a commissioner of Schuylkill county, has been arrested for issuing bonds of the county and pocketing the money.

The hammer with which John Paul Jones nailed the historic flag to the mast of his ship is owned by a gentleman in Indiana, this State.

Joseph E. Howell, of Philadelphia, has been elected Grand Chief of the Grand Castle of Pennsylvania of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Six hundred cars of coke are shipped daily from Scottdale. Fifteen thousand men and women find employment in the coke industry at this place.

There will be hundreds of bridges built in Pennsylvania this year, many to replace those destroyed by late floods, and others to replace those worn out.

Sir Leonard Tilley the Canadian Minister of Finance, with Lady Tilley, arrived at Easton on Saturday and were the guests of General any Mrs. Frank Reader over Sunday.

A hard-hearted landlord, near Greensburg, evicted a female tenant 80 years old on the 1st. Great indignation is manifested against all the parties to the cruel transaction.

The Cumberland County Temperance Alliance is waging a vigorous war against liquor dealers. Eight have been arrested at Carlisle and held to answer at the next term of court.

The report that John Gnyamber, the Hungarian, who has been sleeping for fifty-four days in the Lehigh County Poorhouse, awoke on Monday is false. He is still in the land of Nod.

The Stagers murder case, on trial at Waynesburg, closed Wednesday evening last. One hour and a half after the jury retired a verdict of not guilty was agreed to. This finding was not unexpected.

John Sembower, of the Uniontown planing mill firm of Langhead, Hadden & Co., fell down a flight of stairs one day last week and sustained injuries which resulted in his death one hour after the accident.

John Broedbeck, a wealthy citizen of Catasauqua, aged fifty six years, shot himself in Kurtz's Woods on Saturday morning. The act was induced by family troubles.

The Cambria Iron Company are about to erect a large number of houses for the accommodation of their workmen. They already own about 600, but the number is not sufficient for the large force they employ.

A J. Cassatt, vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has contracted for the erection of a magnificent barn on his farm in Montgomery county. It will be a model in point of style and convenience. It will cost \$21,000.

Three large 20 gallon cans of black salmon, consigned by the State Fish Commissioner to Welly McCullough, Esq., have arrived at Greensburg. They will be placed in the Loyalhanna at the dam between New Alexandria and Saltsburg.

John Hipple, a well known citizen of Harrisburg snicided by cutting his throat on Wednesday. Three years ago he was struck by an engine while rescuing a lady from danger, and was taken to the State hospital for treatment. His hurts completely prostrated him, and caused despondency, which led to the rash act.

Poetry.

A Patriotic Song.

Columbia! my native land!
My heart goes out to thee;
Thy flag shall ever wave above
A nation that is free;
Our fathers fought like valiant men
When foes were at our gates;
There's not a land in all the world
Like our United States!
In all the wide, wide world, my boys,
Like our United States!

No North! no South! no East! no West!
This nation can divide,
While liberty and loyalty
In Union hearts abide.
The man who scorns the stars and stripes
A traitor's doom awaits;
There's not a land in all the world
Like our United States!
In all the wide, wide world, my boys,
Like our United States!

The women of America
Are lovely to behold;
The women of each and every State
Are noble, brave and bold.
You cannot find in foreign climes
A land that with it rates;
There's not a land in all the world
Like our United States!
In all the wide, wide world, my boys,
Like our United States!

In Europe, Asia, Africa,
You'll seek its like in vain;
Our brothers from a distant shore
Come back to us again;
For every month and every year
It more of love creates;
There's not a land in all the world
Like our United States!
In all the wide, wide world, my boys,
Like our United States!

—Albert Ellery Berg.

Our Story Teller.

Sister Ros.

The June sunshine was steeping all the meadow lands in gold; the wild roses were opening their pink cups along the course of the little brook, and a fragrant rain of daisies and buttercups followed the "swish" of Harry Hutton's scythe, as he worked on the hillside.

And little Barbara, perched on the fence with her lap full of wild strawberries, watched him with a sort of dreamy delight.

Harry Hutton and his sister Barbara were all alone in the world. A little to the south, half hidden in a tangle of brooding apple tree boughs, one could see the steep gable-roofs of the old Hutton farmhouse; and more than one blooming village maiden wondered that Harold could be content with only old Betsey to keep house for him, and little Barbara to be company in the big, echoing rooms.

"He can marry if he chooses," said Alice Lee, with a sidelong glance at the mirror. "He's rich!"

"Yes, if!" said Amy Vokes, saucily. "But you know he has never seen the right one."

So there he was all unfettered by love as yet—straight, manly, beautiful to look upon as Appollo's self, with the glittering scythe swinging through the high grass and little Barbara sitting on the fence, with her brown, gipsy-like face half in shadow.

"It was so nice!" said Barbara. "Oh, Harry, if you could only have seen it!"

"Nonsense!" said Harry, flinging down his scythe and leaning up for a moment against the fence. "I can't think, little Bab, how Uncle Potter ever let you go to such a place!"

"But the lions!" cried Barbara. "And the elephants! And the lovely lady that rode on the white pony, and jumped through the garland of roses! Oh, Harry, do take me again! Just once, dear Harry!"

And she threw her arms around his neck and pressed her strawberry-stained lips to his bronzed face.

"They're going to stay in Millville all summer, Harry," coaxed the small elf. "And Uncle Potter is going to take the children once a week, he says."

Harry resolutely shook his head. "Not I!" said he. "A circus, indeed!"

Nothing would induce him to go and see "Mademoiselle Rosita Raven, the Danseuse and Equestrian Queen," who formed the most attractive star of the traveling circus.

"Thank you, my girl," said he, stooping from his horse to give her a sixpence. "Will you tell me what your name is?"

But the child shook her head, all dancing with sunny curls.

"Sister Rose don't let us talk to strangers," said she.

The quick blood rushed to Harry Hutton's face; but he smiled, nevertheless.

"Sister Rose is quite right," said he. "Nevertheless, I am much obliged to you, my pretty maid."

And the next time he passed the cottage the picture he saw through the half-closed lattice was pretty beyond expression—Sister Rose at her sewing, the queenly brow half bent, the black braids drooping on the neck, and the children reciting their catechism in shrill chorus, to her chirping out:

"To get mine own living, and to do my duty in that state of life to which it shall please God to call me!"

"And that is a lesson," the young man thought to himself, which a great many of us are slow enough to learn. Sister Rose is bringing up her little ones in the right way. I wonder how she came to be living in Pollard's cottage, though!"

So that when a week after little Barbara was nearly drowned by the upsetting of a boat in the pond below, and they carried her to Pollard's cottage, the whole thing seemed a curious coincidence.

She was sitting up, all wrapped in blankets, in Sister Rose's big rocking chair, when her brother, who had been sent for, came hurriedly in.

He raised his hat that shadowed his pale face when he saw the beautiful young brunette who was bending over his little sister.

"I am not intruding, I hope?" he said, with all chivalrous courtesy.

And she answered: "Not in the least, sir."

"Oh, Harry, Harry!" cried breathless little Barbara, "she has been so good to me! I was dying and she brought me back to life!"

"I thank her from the bottom of my heart!" said Harold Hutton, with a quiver in his voice.

So the acquaintance began, and one month from that hour Harry Hutton, the owner of Hutton Farm's broad acres, the Adonis of the village, the mark of many a matrimonial schemer's flower-garlanded arrow, asked Sister Rose—whose real name he had discovered to be Rose Blanchard—to be his wife.

She lifted the liquid, Oriental eyes to his face with sweet gravity.

"I cannot marry, Mr. Hutton," she said. "I have my brother's two orphan children to maintain and educate. I vowed it on his death bed."

"Nor would I have you break that vow," said Harry eagerly. "They shall become my sacred charge, also. They shall be brought up, carefully and tenderly with my Barbara."

But still she shook her head.

Two Affectionate Rivals.

There were several men clustered around the stove in the back room of a Galveston saloon, and somehow or other the subject of newspapers came up for a discussion. One man said that editors were more jealous of each other, than any other class; that they never had a good word for each other, etc.

A long-haired youth, with a solemn look, spoke up, and heaving a sigh, said that he had some experience with editors, and he found them the reverse of jealous of each other, that a Texas editor was always willing to deny himself comforts for the benefit of a brother editor.

"Where did that happen?" "It happened in a western Texas town where I lived," sighed the young man.

"I had dashed off a poem of ten or fifteen cantos about 'Beautiful Spring.' There were two rival papers in the place—the *Bugle* and the *Trombone*. I had heard that the editors were enemies, and sighed to let out each other's gore. And I was afraid if I let the *Trombone* publish my poem first there would be a deadly encounter. I finally resolved to have it appear simultaneously in both papers. When I called on the editor of the *Trombone* he said that the editor of the *Bugle* had a large family, and he would prefer it to appear in the *Bugle*, as personally he loved the editor of the *Bugle*. I went then to the *Bugle* man, and he said the editor of the *Trombone* was his warmest personal friend, and he would be glad if I would let him have the poem, as it would be putting bread in his mouth and clothes on his back. So, owing to the love those editors had for each other, I couldn't get my poem into either of their papers, and it hasn't been published yet. I never saw men so anxious to help each other out of distress," and once more the long-haired poet sighed like a bellows.

There was a pause, and an old coon with a frost-bitten nose drawled out: "Yet never tried the same editors with a cash advertisement, did yer?"

The poet answered in the negative whereat the audience significantly nodded their heads and winked at each other.—*Galveston News*.

Errors of Matrimony.

The man and woman who marry together are bound for life by a solemn compact. If you strip marriage of all its sentimental language what is it but a simple binding arrangement between two persons for the mutual advantage of each other?

Apart from the natural instinct that brings the sexes together, the one is looking for a helpmeet to add to his comforts, and the other for some one to sustain and protect her through life. With these they take all the attendant risks, and trusting in the love they bear to one another, take each other for better or for worse. Unfortunately, the warmth of the honeymoon cannot always be maintained; and abiding love must be based on mutual respect. Nothing can be more trying to love than the little faults which crop out after marriage, but as, in a most literal sense, we must take one another for better for worse, we should try to look as kindly and leniently on those traits that give us annoyance as we can, knowing that the better we are able to bear them, the better will be for our peace of mind and happiness.

Many marriages have turned out unhappy because of the lack of this mutual forbearance. Young people think they have made a mistake in marriage when the mistake is only in their own behavior since they were married. Good husbands make good wives, and good wives make good husbands; and the scolding or intemperate or slatternly partner often has but himself to blame for the misery that clouds the life and desolates the home.

Multitudes who feel that their marriage was a mistake, and who make their existence a life-long misery, might, by a little self-denial and forbearance, and gentleness, and courtesy, make their homes brighter like the gates of Eden, and bring back again the old love that blessed the happy golden days gone by.

KEEP IT UP.—Deacon Theophilus Smith, a plowman of Attleborough, England—a man who invented the Albert plow, and for his piety got a Bible from Queen Victoria—in connection with a friend, commenced a prayer-meeting in a room which they hired and regularly kept open for worship, however small the attendance. Frequently he and his friend were the only persons present yet the scripture was read, a hymn was sung, and a prayer was offered. On one occasion only one of them was present. Still there was a meeting; the Father, the Son and the Spirit, met and blessed the deacon. In course of time a congregation was gathered, a church formed, and a chapel built and paid for. These two friends are now praising in heaven, and among the things for which they are grateful must be the grace which enabled them to continue their prayer-meeting.

"EARN HIS SALT."—When we say of a shiftless fellow that he does not "earn his salt," we unconsciously allude to an ancient custom among the Romans. Among them a man was said to be in possession of a "salary" who had his salary, his allowance of salt money, or of salt with which to savor the food by which he lived. Thus "salary" comes from "salt," and in this view of the word how many there are who do not "earn their salt!"

Resolutions are great sticklers for ceremony. They all have to be introduced.

Local Small Talk.

—If you have any trees you desire to transplant this is the season for you to do it.

—The backwardness of the season greatly retards building operations in Bellefonte, as elsewhere.

—March went out like a lion, and from present appearances April will go out like a whole menagerie.

—The clothing business is going to boom in Bellefonte this season, and prices will likely take a tumble.

—The *Philadelphia Bulletin* has discovered that the telephone has opened up a new school of hello-cution.

—A fashion correspondent speaks of a "novel night robe." It is called "novel" because there is so much tale about it.—[Norristown Herald.]

—The medical profession has one enemy less. A Towanda man, who was stricken with illness, rather than run up a doctor's bill, shot himself.

—The late arrival of the Snow Shoe freight in this place, together with the express from Tyrone, make things lively about the depot in the evening.

—Farmers should look out at this season for swindlers who offer seed cats for sale and get them to sign a paper, which is changed into a tight note and then collected.

—Judicious advertising pays better than sitting on the counter waiting for customers. Just step into the store of one of our live merchants and see how it works to advertise.

—The borough streets are once more in good condition for traveling. This is not the case, though, in rural districts. In some localities, it is said, the frost is not yet out of the ground.

—Under the head of "Spicy Scraps" the *Greensburg Tribune* chronicles a drowning accident. That may be spice to the undertaker, but the average reader will not regard it in that light.

—President Garfield sent his photograph to a Reading school girl nine years of age, who wrote to him congratulating him on his successful inauguration. She'll probably marry an Ohio man.

—Messrs. Aaron and Alfred Durst, brothers, two of Potter township's successful farmers, raised 1900 bushels of wheat last year. They own one of the finest farms in the county, containing 200 acres.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, when it shall have acquired the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, will have under its direct control very nearly 5,000 miles of track, including its branches.

—Mr. W. A. Sweeney has disposed of his billiard parlor and cigar store to Mr. J. S. Groff, of Curwensville, a brother-in-law, who will conduct the business in the future. Mr. Sweeney will remain in Bellefonte for the present.

—A number of Milesburg's prominent citizens are agitating the establishment of a seminary at that place for young ladies and gentlemen. The scheme is a commendable one, and we hope their efforts in this direction will not be futile.

—A handsome and substantial new register has been opened at the Garman House for the season of '81. It is printed on fine, heavy paper, bound in calf. "Al," who, by the way, superintended the "building" of it, pronounces it a "daisy," and so it is.

—The late cold weather, it is feared, has done considerable damage to wheat, especially in fields sloping to the south. The land, in most parts of the county, is bare of snow, and the severe north winds and frosty nights are very injurious to the tender sprouts.

—Col. W. H. and F. P. Blair, have moved, with their families, into the large frame house near the planing mill dam, in the West ward, the property of the former. They will no doubt find their new quarters much more pleasant than being cooped up in a brick house.

—It is said that the Blair County Bar Association is going to discipline one of its members for volunteering his services to prosecute cases without fee or reward. That's right. A man who will work for nothing ought to be sat down on. But has anybody ever heard of a parallel case?

—Mr. R. A. Cassidy, formerly of this place, and brother-in-law of Mr. George A. Bayard, was defeated at the election on Monday for Mayor of Canton, O., where he is engaged in the newspaper business. Mr. Cassidy ran on the Republican and temperance ticket; his opponent, W. J. Piero, favorable to the liquor interests, had 200 of a majority.

—Work has begun on the erection of fifty or more tenement houses beyond the car works. Of this number twenty-five will be built double, for the accommodation of two families each. John Ardell, Jr., has the contract for furnishing the lumber, and Mr. Perry Steel will superintend the masonry work. It is calculated that the buildings will be ready for occupancy by July.

—Chloride of lime, placed in saucers and set around the house, is the best disinfectant known, and this is the right season of the year to use it. Be sure and place it out of the reach of children.

—The Edgar Thompson Steel Company, Lucy Furnace, Larimer Coke Works and Union Iron Mills, together with extensive coal and ore interests in and near Tyrone, adjoining Centre county, including the Pennsylvania Furnace, have been consolidated, and will hereafter be controlled and operated by Carnegie & Co., limited, with a capital of \$5,000,000.

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—Forepaugh's circus will exhibit in Altoona on April 27th. It will not come this way, consequently we shall not have the opportunity of inspecting that "\$10,000 beauty." But, then, that doesn't matter. One needn't go outside of Bellefonte to come in contact with female beauty. We are confident that the local of the *Democrat* will stand by us in this statement. Eh, Newt?

—At a regular meeting of Centre Lodge No. 153, I. O. O. F., the following newly elected officers were duly installed for the ensuing term by District Deputy Grand Master Frain: N. G., J. C. Brachbill; V. G., Henry Beck; Secretary, H. B. Pontius; Assistant Secretary, Wm. B. Rankin; Treasurer, H. H. Benner; Janitor, B. Galbraith; Trustees, H. Y. Stitzer, Henry Beck, D. F. Portney.

—Dr. Thomas R. Hayes is not only a first-class physician but enjoys a reputation hereabouts as a successful raiser of early vegetables. But the doctor's restless disposition to excel seems to have gotten him into a bad fix. Report has it that several weeks ago he broke ground and had planted some early spring peas. A few days since the doctor observed them sticking their tiny sprouts above ground, and so concerned is he about them that his neighbors aver that during the whole of the recent cold snap he has been up all night long fanning them with a hot brick, and that the other night he conceived the brilliant idea of moving his whole back yard into the kitchen to keep his early peas from being frost-bitten. This is only a report, but we can 'Ardell-y believe it's true.

It is said—That a Lewistown "weather-cock" predicts a whopping big snow storm for the 18th of this month. Czarsnate him.

That George Whippo and John Wagner don't speak now. The former says that any man who is mean enough to ruin another's reputation for lying just for the sake of getting his own name in the paper can't keep company with him.

That several brakemen on the Snow Shoe road have concluded not to brake any more. Under the new management it's too much like work.

That the wind blew sixty miles an hour on the turnpike between here and Milesburg yesterday, and that the toll-gate house was moved nine inches from its original foundation. Gorgeous spring!

That the old Methodist church building is to be converted into a tenement house this summer. Good idea.

That sleighing is good on the mountain roads leading to Snow Shoe, and is likely to continue so for a month yet.

That the borough will not purchase Halfmoon hill for a park. Nobody wants it to.

That two hundred men, more or less, have applied for work at the car shops since February 1st.

That the picnic season will be postponed this spring on account of the weather.

Frightfully Burned.—A Danville paper records the following distressing accident: "A frightful accident from burning occurred in Riverside on Monday. Mrs. M. Vought was making soap in her back yard when, it being a windy day, by some means her clothing caught fire. Alarmed, she ran, and in her flight attempted to scale the front picket fence. In doing so her clothing caught among the pickets, where she hung a brief period a mass of flames. In her agony she extricated herself and ran down the road to a neighbor's, where parties intercepted her and threw a quilt or blanket around her, which subdued the flames, and then carried her to her home. Medical aid was summoned immediately, and Dr. Dewitt, the physician, did all he could to assuage the victim's sufferings, but no reaction taking place from the nervous shock, she still lingers in a semi-conscious state. It was found that she was most fearfully, indeed, most horribly injured, and her condition is most pitiful. She cannot possibly recover."

Remarkable Fatality.—A friend informs us that the family of David Sagner, residing at Janesville, Clearfield county, has been terribly afflicted of late. There were thirteen children in the family, most of whom have been down with typhoid fever of late. Within a few days no less than seven of these children have fallen victims to the fever, the last one having been buried on Monday. Of the other children several are very ill, and it is feared that some of them will not survive. This is one of the most distressing statements of facts that we have been called upon to narrate.—*Altoona Tribune*. The terrible affliction which has visited the Gingerich family, who reside near Lemont, furnishes an almost parallel case to the above. Five deaths have occurred in this family from scarlet fever within six weeks' time, and the fatal disease is yet lurking about the premises.

Seminary Slang.

The following, from an unknown exchange, does not apply to Bellefonte girls:

"My daughter never uses slang," says some staid pater familias, who is denouncing that the American young lady speaks any other than the purest college taught English, and he is sincere in his belief. But should some curious senior, with an eye to the truth, linger near this young lady and her school friends, ten to one this is an exact and not overdrawn description of what he would hear:

"Meet me on the ave' this aft' and we'll take in the mat."

"No! not this aft' on the ave'."

"Well, good aft'."

"I had a perfectly mas' time, and don't you forget it."

"Don't give me away, Kate."

"Well, I should softly exclaim."

"I should blush to murmur."

"I should remark."

"I should smile."

"Are you going to the musicale?"

"You just bet I am."

"Have you got your le-son in physical geography?"

"What do you take me for?"

"I told the Guv' I wanted a new handkerchief dress."

"Did he tumble to the racket?"

"Did he trail?"

"Did he catch on?"

"He forked over, girls, and it's my treat."

These are the sweet girl graduates who stand up in the month of roses and read essays on "The Real and the Ideal," "Life as it Should Be," "Reforms," and other practical subjects, and who turn from admiring teachers to whom they have listened with tears in their mock serious eyes to say, in a low aside, "He's giving us taffy, girls," and who christen everything that does not please them as "snide."

Vennoir for April.—This weather prophet has down the following probabilities for April:

There will be sharp frost in the beginning of April, with a snow fall on the 4th and 5th, but the spring will open favorably, and everything will be pretty well advanced by the 15th of the month. Floods may be expected in Chicago about the first week in April, with high winds also prevailing in the early part of the month. Navigation is likely to open on Lake Ontario about April 7th.

The St. Lawrence will open about the 9th or 11th, and the first steamship will probably arrive about the 18th. The weather will be stormy in the lower provinces about the 20th, with very high water prevailing, but in the west April will be a dry month. There will be warm weather just following the 20th, ending in thunder storms on the 24th and 25th. Snow storms are probable in the far west on the 25th and 26th, and snow falls are not unlikely to occur in England at the close of the month. The month will end wet and cold, but on the whole will be like a May month.

Value of Printer's Ink.—The Johnstown *Tribune* tells this pretty little story, in which the worth of printer's ink will readily be seen:

"A short time since Editor Schubert of the Johnstown *Free Press*, chanced to see in a Northampton county paper, among the Johnsonville letter list a letter each to Martin Franche and Henry Shearer. As two of the subscribers to his paper bore those identical names, surname and given, he cut the item out and inserted it in his paper, thinking the letters might belong to them. The editor's conjecture proved to be right. Mr. Franche, seeing the item, at once sent to the postmaster at Johnsonville, requesting him to at once forward the letters to Johnstown. In a few days the letters arrived. They were registered and bore the postmark of Germany. When opened they proved to contain legacies left by a deceased relative, bequeathing to each of their several children the sum of almost two thousand dollars, which, had it not been for the newspapers, probably never would have been received."

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Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, on west corner of Diamond, near Bruckner House. 12-24

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. 12-24

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-14

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8-14

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. 8-14

E. BLANCHARD, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. 8-14

E. & M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 8-14

C. T. ALEXANDER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. 8-14

ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1-9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7-1-1

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office next to Garman's hotel, in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German. 8-14

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5-17-1

J. H. MORRISON, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT. BELLEFONTE, PA. Representing a number of the Best and Safest Companies. Houses insured against Theft, death, or accident. Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq. 7-14

Banks and Bankers.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't. J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r. FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BELLEFONTE, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 16-1-1

Physicians and Dentists.

G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

D. R. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST. A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth. Office: Second floor, Furst's building, North side of Court House. 10-31-4

Shaving Saloons.

W. M. MILLS FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Feby's new building High street Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE, Nos. 111 and 113 N. 13th Street (above Arc). PHILADA. Opposite Academy of Music, one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple. 18-1

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pike Street, Phillipsburg, Centre County, Pa. ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best market affords. 25-1

Only see

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STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

Rose of Cashmere Hair Tonic.

THIS preparation is made from the roses of the Valley of Cashmere, and is entirely free from sulphur, lead and other poisonous and irritating substances. It is richly perfumed and renders the use of pomades, hair oils, etc., unnecessary. It preserves, softens and beautifies the hair and gives it a rich luster. It is excellent for an irritating or inflamed scalp. It never turns rancid. Your druggist sells a large bottle for 50 cents. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, 50 and 52 Calhoun street, Philadelphia, Pa. 12-20-1

BEATTY'S ORGANS 17 Stops, 5 Sets

Golden Tongue reads only \$65. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 14-41

Great and Special Offer for Thirty Days Only! HORACE WATERS & CO.'S New "FAVORITE" Organ, \$90

Boxed and Shipped with Stool and Book for 5 OCTAVES, 13 STOPS, (all of practical use.) 5 SETS OF REEDS, (making a grand total of 17 octaves of reeds.)

CELESTE, CLARINET, Solo stops TWO SWELLS (full organ and knee swell.)

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SUB-BASS, Sent on trial for 15 days, and freight paid both ways if not satisfactory.

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PIANOS 7 1/2 octaves, Rosewood case, carved legs, ivory keys, overstrung base, full iron frame, Agraiffe and all improvements, with stool, cover and book, sent on fifteen days trial for only \$190

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Miscellaneous. Kendall's Spavin Cure.

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Miscellaneous. Kendall's Spavin Cure.

Miscellaneous. Farmers' Supply Store.

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance, \$2.00
If not paid for within 6 months, 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year, 3 00
No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher.
Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.
Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.
Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding two lines, this type, \$3.00 per annum.
All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED. 3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year.
One inch (12 lines) \$5.00 \$8.00 \$12.00
Two inches 10.00 15.00 20.00
Three inches 15.00 20.00 25.00
Four inches 20.00 25.00 30.00
Five inches 25.00 30.00 35.00
Six inches 30.00 35.00 40.00
Seven inches 35.00 40.00 45.00
Eight inches 40.00 45.00 50.00
Nine inches 45.00 50.00 55.00
Ten inches 50.00 55.00 60.00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.
All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.
Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.

Bellefonte, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Murder and Robbery Confessed.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Several days ago the dead body of John Baronberg, a wealthy bachelor farmer of New Greenfield, Ohio, was found trampled beneath the feet of his horse, in the stable. Yesterday David Ross was arrested on suspicion, and late last night he confessed that he had committed the murder and robbed the house of about \$100. He had formerly kept house for Baronberg, and claimed that fully seventy-five dollars was due him and withheld by Baronberg, and that he had gone there for a settlement, when Baronberg made a movement as if to assault him. He then struck the deceased on the head with a small club and he fell. Ross has a bad record.

Attempted Murder—Child Burned.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Lewis Caputo has been lodged in jail here charged with shooting at and attempting to kill Anthony Marcassini, at McDonald Station, this county. He fired three shots. The prisoner received a black eye for resisting the officer. Both parties are Italian miners.

A small child of John Margerum was seriously burned yesterday about the face and hands while playing with the fire in the stove. The mother was absent and the father happened in just in time or the child would probably have met with the same fate as another of Mr. Margerum, which was burned to death a couple of years since.

A Blackmailer Shot.

NEW YORK, April 8.—An extraordinary scheme of blackmail, concocted and planned with remarkable persistency, but apparently with little skill, the victims of which were Louis Strasburger and Charles Adler, of the firm of Louis Strasburger & Co, importers of watches and jewelry, 15 Maiden Lane, came to a tragic end to-day. The blackmailer, or one of them was shot dead by a policeman in an attempt to arrest him at the moment his plot appeared to be crowned with success. An accomplice of the fellow, who is known escaped. How many there are, if indeed the two were not alone in their enterprise, the police were making every effort to discover to-night. Strasburger is a prominent Hebrew, reported to be very wealthy.

Candidates for State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, April 8.—It is "taking time by the forelock," but already the claims of candidates for the succession of Mr. Butler as State Treasurer are being canvassed here. Edward F. Kerr the Corporation Clerk in Auditor General Schell's office, editor of the Bedford Gazette and a popular Bedford county lawyer, is frequently spoken of among his Democratic friends as the coming man, while another Democratic aspirant is said to be G. T. Bilderbach of S. Evert & Co, Pittsburg merchants. On the Republican side the candidacy of Representative Mapes of Venango is discussed while J. A. M. Passmore of Schuylkill is talked of as a possible candidate.

Robertson's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The President stated to-day that he had no expectation that Mr. Robertson would request to have his name

withdrawn, nor had he any intention of withdrawing it himself; that it was for the Republican Senators to say what disposition will be made of it. It is claimed that not less than twelve Republican Senators are sure to vote for confirmation. A solid Democratic vote against him, however, would be certain to reject him.

Senator Mitchell and the President.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Senator Mitchell had a long interview with the President to-day, in the course of which the dead-lock in the Senate and the action of the Republican Senators on the question of an executive session was discussed. The President said he fully understood, as suggested by the Senator, that their course was not inimical to him nor to his nomination. Senator Mitchell said that as for himself, he desired the President to understand that his action had no purpose for the defeat of any nominations, but that the Republican Senators had united in the present programme on the election of officers. Their position had no relation whatever to the question of confirmation.

Miss Deuell's Long Fast.

IOWA CITY, April 9.—This afternoon Dr. F. W. Peck of Davenport, Dean of the medical faculty of the Iowa University, arrived in the city and requested permission of the Aylworth family to be admitted to the room of Miss Hattie Deuell, the fasting woman. Consent being given, the Doctor visited the invalid at 4 P. M., and made as complete an examination as possible. The Doctor says that she is very much reduced, though not more than some patients are after a long fever; that she is dying from lack of nourishment, but is not so near death as the family think, and may live for some days yet unless unusually disturbed or violently prostrated, and that any attempt to force her to take food against her will would probably make her a raving maniac and cause death.

Life Savers on a Strike.

MONMOUTH BEACH, April 9.—Four of the patrol guard of Life Saving Station No. 4, whose men protested carrying patrol checks, as provided by the recent circular of the Treasury Department, upon receiving the decision of General Superintendent Kimball to-day, that the order of the department shall not be rescinded, left their station, refusing to serve any longer. The crew of this station was recently presented with medals of the first class for brave conduct in rescuing the crew of the Spanish brig Agustina. It is feared the dissatisfaction will spread to other life saving stations along the coast. The patrol check is a contrivance intended to show whether the men shirk their duty.

Silver Mines on Fire.

LEADVILLE, April 8.—The fire in Freyer Hill mines, which had never been completely extinguished, but had been smoldering for weeks, broke out anew yesterday, between the Little Pittsburg and Carboniferous, and is raging furiously, necessitating the stop of all work in the immediate vicinity, throwing over one hundred men out of employment. Preparations are being made to run the stream into the drifts and smother the flames.

Gov. Foster Won't Accept the Berlin Mission.

COLUMBUS, April 9.—Gov. Foster was interviewed to-day concerning the talk about his being offered the Berlin mission. He said he had had no communication with the President on this subject, and that he would under no circumstances accept such a position if offered him. Gov. Foster expects to be a candidate for renomination as Governor, and will not allow anything to take him away from this country, at present.

A Chinaman Hanged.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Ah Luck, a Chinaman, was hanged in Nevada City to-day for the murder of a fellow countryman, May 18, 1879. He was baptized last night by a Catholic clergyman. He seemed resigned to his fate, but affirmed to the last that he did not commit the murder. On the gallows he spoke for a few moments calmly, but broke down completely when the straps were being adjusted to his limbs.

Refusing Patrol Checks.

LONG BEACH, April 11.—The trouble among the life-saving crews growing out of the patrol check system, is confined to stations in this vicinity. At Life Saving Station No. 3, at Seabright, two of the patrol have resigned. It is reported that all of the crew of Station No. 1 refused the patrol checks, and resigned to avoid being discharged. This report, however, needs verification. South of

Deal Beach the patrolmen have accepted the checks.

Murdered in a Cell.

CLEARFIELD, Penna., April 11.—A man named Goodwin was arrested last Thursday, charged with larceny, and was lodged in the jail at this place. Last night Goodwin's brother and a woman, who, it has since been learned, is of a bad character, were admitted to his cell, and the prisoner and the woman were permitted to visit another named Evans, between whom and Goodwin a quarrel arose. In the end Evans stabbed Goodwin through the heart. The woman is under arrest.

Suffocated by Gas.

ALBANY, April 11.—Miss Esther Burton, daughter of the superintendent of the Albany Water Works, was found dead in her room this morning, having been suffocated by gas from a stove. She was one of the first ladies of the city.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—Sole leather 22 cents a pound, at Guggenheimer's.

—All kinds of country produce taken at Lyon & Co's.

—Grand opening of spring millinery, this week, at Lyon & Co's.

—Goods sold at lowest cash prices for country produce, at Lyon & Co's.

—It will pay to go and see the magnificent styles Schwarz Bro. Rochester Clothing, at Guggenheimer's.

—The card of Dr. H. K. Hoy will be found in another column. He will take possession of his office on Monday next.

—Young men, see for yourselves, and you will find all Isaac Guggenheimer advertises in regard to clothing is exactly so.

—Extra early Vermont potatoes at Sechler & Co's. Also Burbank's seedlings. These are the best early varieties in the market.

—The cigars sold by Harry Green are manufactured from the genuine leaf. You have only to try them to be convinced of that.

—Composed of powerful drugs so compounded as to produce almost miraculous cures is the history of Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read adv't.

—The rush for carpets at Guggenheimer's has been so great for the past two weeks that he has been compelled to lay in the second supply of them.

—Isaac Guggenheimer is the only place in town where you find a full assortment of the very best selections of carpets, cretons, and everything necessary to furnish a house.

—Robertson, for Collector of the Port of New York, will stick, no matter what the bosses say or do, and Harry Green will stick to his purpose of selling the best cigars in Centre county, no matter what happens.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the dwelling house occupied by Mr. Jonathan Harter, at Millheim, one night during the early part of last week. The rascals were frightened away before accomplishing their object.

—It is said that men catch cold through their ankles; but if they looked after their own ankles as anxiously as the look after a pretty girl's there would be little danger. A cold or cough is speedily cured by using Green's Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot. Your druggist or merchant keeps it.

—If you meet a man on the street with his arms full of baskets and bags and a determined look on his face, you can mark it down that he is on his way to Sechler's. They come from all directions to this famous grocery, knowing that the proprietors deal in none but pure, fresh goods.

—Louis of Bavaria is perhaps the handsomest king in Europe. Ten years ago he was a form of noble and kingly beauty. Tall and graceful in figure, he might have served as a model for a youthful god. The waving brown hair fell back in rich curls from a forehead of commanding breadth and power. The deep blue eyes were full of a mingled poetry and tenderness and fire; but in the lines of the mouth could yet be observed a certain sternness and determination which go far to explain seemingly contradictory traits in the character of this eccentric sovereign.

Louis may be the best looking in the country for aught we know but Sechler & Co. are acknowledged to be the most thorough grocery-men ever in the business. Their goods are the purest and freshest, their store the neatest kept and their clerks the most accommodating. This accounts for the tremendous business transacted at the store.

To Correspondents.

Farmer—Remain where you are. A man who owns a well-stocked farm in Centre county and disposes of it for the purpose of going west, does a foolish thing. Once in a while a man succeeds who goes west to farm, but we often hear of his ill-fortune—in fact, that he was obliged to borrow money to get out of the country. If you are comfortably situated here, do not go west with the hope of bettering your condition. It's a delusion.

X. L.—The law seems to differ in different countries. In this country a murderer generally gets off by playing the great insanity trick and paying half the costs; if found guilty of stealing a loaf of bread a man stands a pretty good chance of going to prison for life.

Searcher—Bellefonte has been incorporated 75 years. The town was laid out in 1795, and incorporated as a borough in March, 1806. In 1810 its population was 203. See History of Centre County, for sale at this office.

Quid.—It was highly improper for "B" to thrust his feet under the lady's chair on the occasion alluded to. If his feet are cumbersome and in the way he should leave them out on the porch when calling.

Condo—Wouldn't advise you to come out. The chances of being elected on the Republican ticket in a Democratic stronghold are all against you. It might be possible in Ohio, but not here, and if you are conscientiously opposed to the shot-gun and tissue ballot policy, you had better give it up, and keep on with your sheep raising.

Zion—You are slightly "off your eggs," as the saying is. Tilden did not invent a sewing machine. It was a little machine for appropriating to himself the electoral votes of Florida and Louisiana that the Gramercy Park statesman invented. The machine was defective, though, and never patented.

Gin and Justice.

In speaking of a character who certainly deserves publicity, the Johnstown Tribune editorially says: There are many rare, and curious, and unique things in Cambria county, but the rarest, most curious, and most unique is an associate judge on the bench who runs a gin mill, and not only runs a gin mill, but granted himself the license which enabled him to do so; and not only did that, but refused to grant a license to the only other applicant in the same place, thereby securing to himself a monopoly of the business in his village. The name of the "Judge" of Cambria county who deals out "justice" at Ebensburg is John Thomas; the name of the person who deals out chain lightning at the Summit is John Thomas—they are one and the same being. The name of the man who purchased property at the Summit and applied for license before the court, of which John Thomas is one of the judges, and did not get it, is Martin Sanders. John Thomas is a judge; John Thomas got license. Martin Sanders isn't a judge; Martin Sanders wasn't licensed.

—From Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT, the Historian, Washington, D. C. I find APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA a most convenient, comprehensive, and trustworthy book of reference. It treats the greatest variety of subjects, and always with candor, and is singularly rich in all that relates to America. Its scientific articles hit the happy medium between too little technicality and too much of it. The best authorities of England and the Continent of Europe, especially France and Germany, have manifestly been consulted with unceasing industry.

Divorce Antidotes.

Never both be angry at once. Never taunt with a past mistake. "I forgot" is never an acceptable excuse.

Make marriage a matter of moral judgment.

If you must criticize let it be done lovingly.

Marry into a family which you have long known.

Never make a remark at the expense of the other.

Never talk at one another, either alone or in company.

If one is angry, let the other part the lips only for a kiss.

Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

Marry into different blood and temperament from your own.

It is the mother who molds the character and fixes the destiny of the child.

Do not herald the sacrifices you make for each other's tastes, habits and preferences.

A howling dog and an amateur accordion player will cause the angel of peace to plume its wings and flee from the best locality on which the sun ever shone.—Argo.

—Wanted—500 bushels potatoes, 500 lbs. lard, 500 doz. eggs, at Lyon & Co's.

"Mistakes of the Composer."

Some one has taken the pains to collect for the Chicago Times some of the more famous typographical blunders of recent days—of the proof-reader on the Herald, who underscored the line of the hymn, "Hark, THE HERALD angels sing!" so as to give due credit to his own paper; of the World's report of a political meeting—"the snouts (for snouts) of 10,000 Democrats rent the air;" of Gath's Fourth of July oration about the effect of the immortal declaration penned by Thomas Jefferson at which "Thomas reeled," he was made to say, instead of "thornes reeled;" a local reporter represented Talmage as reading the well-known hymn thus: "Nearer by God, to thee?" Instead of the flat of the Almighty, a New York paper spoke of the "first of the Almighty." Another paper declares that the Meeker massacre was caused, not as the dispatches said, "by the farmers pulling down the Indians' tents and corrals," but "the Indians' beats and carrots." Out West the tributary of a right reverend "prelate" was described as "the death of a pirate;" in a sermon a clergyman was announced as preaching about "a woman clothed in scantily" instead of sanctity; and the subject, "Influence of Rome on the Formation of Christianity," got into print as the "Influence of Rum upon the Digestion of Humanity." The compiler, says the Detroit Free Press, should have added to his collection the story of the Connecticut editor who wrote what he thought an unusually fine article, entitled, "Is There No Balm in Gilead?" and awoke next morning to see it read "Is There No Barn in Guilford?"

THE BOER'S OATH.—The following solemn vow was taken by the inhabitants of the Transvaal, assembled in general convention at a mass-meeting held at Wonderfontein, April 12, 1879: In the presence of Almighty God, the searcher of hearts, and praying for his gracious assistance and mercy, we, burghers of South African Republic, have solemnly agreed, for us and for our children to unite in a holy covenant, which we confirm with a solemn oath. It is now forty years since our fathers left the Cape Colony to become a free and independent people. These forty years have been years of sorrow and suffering. We have founded Natal, the Orange Free State and the South African Republic and three times has the English government trampled on our liberties, and our flag, baptized with the blood and the tears of our fathers, has been pulled down. As by a thief in the night has our free republic been stolen from us. We cannot suffer this and we may not. It is the will of God that the unity of our fathers and the love of our children should oblige us to deliver unto our children, unblemished, the heritage of our fathers. It is for this reason that we here unite and give each other the hand, as men and brethren, solemnly promising to be faithful to our country and people, and looking unto God to work together unto death for the restoration of the liberty of our republic. So truly help us, God Almighty.

FEAR OF DISEASE.—It is said that while the plague was raging in Buenos Ayres the grave-diggers bore charmed lives. Of the three hundred men so employed not one died of the disease.

It has often been noticed that during the prevalence of pestilential diseases physicians, undertakers, nurses, and grave diggers, whose business compelled constant liability to infection, have usually escaped in a far greater ratio than their numbers would warrant. The "charm" of this immunity from the prevailing scourge is very simple. They are not scared. They are positive to the disease, and repel its attacks. Fear is a great ally of death. Whoever is afraid of disease is in a negative condition, and really invites its approach.

And thus it is the world over. The brave die but once, while cowards die many times.

Much unnecessary alarm exists in every community in regard to many diseases. We are, it is true, all liable to sickness and death. But if we are all sober, cleanly and brave of heart, we have no fear of disease of body or mind.

"Just for the fun of the thing," a citizen stepped up a countryman, a night or two since, and asked him to lend him his hat, a dilapidated affair, placing his own glossy silk tile upon the husbandman's head as security. He then turned around and began talking to his friends, and on looking about for his hat both it and the green youth had vanished. The citizen considered himself sufficiently amused.

They were from the frontier, and had not had as many oysters and trimmings as their systems required. After an hour's hard work at a Galveston avenue restaurant, one of them leaned his head on the edge of the table and said in a feeble voice: "Bill, wake me up as soon as I am thirsty again. I'll do as much for you sometime."

—Ely's Cream Balm sells better than any other preparation for Catarrh, and gives better satisfaction. B. ARMSTRONG, Druggist, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.

12-11 SCHWARTZ BROS. & CO.

—My Son, aged nine years, was afflicted with Catarrh; the use of Ely's Balm effected a complete cure. W. E. HAMMAN, Druggist, Easton, Pa.

From James Parton, the Historian.

I use the American Cyclopaedia every day: generally many times a day. I think it the best work of the kind in existence. It is singularly well suited for families. The children who grow up in a house where there is a copy of it within reach can hardly escape becoming well-informed persons.

God's sweet dews and showers of grace slide off mountains of pride and fall on the low valleys of humble hearts, and make them pleasant and fertile.

—Three years ago St. Julian the great California trotter was unknown; the same may be said of Kendall's Spavin Cure. Now both have a world wide reputation, why? because they both have merit, one as a great trotter, the other as the most successful remedy ever discovered to be used on man or beast. See adv't.

After Punch: Dreamy young lady in railway carriage to cheerful and exceedingly healthy-looking young man—"Oh, sir, are you aesthetic?" "No, ma'am; I'm a butcher."

—It rains alike on the just and the unjust. On the just mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas. Both just and unjust are liable to take cold if they are exposed to rain, and we know that there is nothing so good for coughs and colds as "Green's Compound Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot."

—Why will men allow themselves to suffer and their noble horse? when Kendall's Spavin Cure applied properly will remove all suffering from man or beast. See adv't.

THE Rev Dr. Cuyler in recent reminiscences as to Carlyle mentioned that he heard him say: "I wad like to see America. Ye may talk about your democracy, or any other 'crazy' or any kind of poetical rubbish, but the secret of happiness in America is that ye have got a vast deal of land for a few people."

Profit, \$1,200.

"To sum it up, six long years of bed-ridden sickness, costing \$200 per year, total \$1,200—all of this expense was stopped by three bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit."—N. E. Farmer, 14-24

—Spring woollens now ready. Early orders solicited. Money saved.
12-501f MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

New Advertisements.

H. K. HOY, M. D.
Office in Conrad House, above Fortney's Law Office, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to Operative Surgery and Chronic diseases.
13-15-1y

To the School Directors of Centre County.

GENTLEMEN: IN PURSUANCE OF THE forty-third section of the act of 8th May, 1854, you are hereby notified to meet in convention, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, on the first Tuesday in May, A. D. 1881, being the third day of the month, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and select, vote, ratify, by a majority of the whole number of directors present, one person of literary and scientific acquirements, and of skill and experience in the art of teaching, as county superintendent, for the three succeeding years; and certify the result to the State Superintendent at Harrisburg, as required by the thirty-ninth and fortieth sections of said act.

HENRY MEYER,
County Supt. of Centre county.
Bellefonte, Pa. April 6, 1881. 13-31

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah S. Williams, deceased, late of Martha Furnace, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
W. S. WILLIAMS,
Executor.
12-9-41
Martha Furnace, March 1, 1881.

DOLL & MINGLE.

BROCKERTHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Our stock of Boots and Shoes is now open, with a complete assortment of

Spring Goods.

Call and see us before buying. We have an

Excellent Assortment,

Keep the Best Goods, buy direct from the manufacturers, and

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

IN ALL CASES.

We can suit you from the lowest priced up.

WE MAKE TO ORDER

Anything in our line; keep only the best workmen, and use the best stock.

FOR A GOOD, COMFORTABLE AND STYLISH SHOE, TRY US. 13-4f

THE RELISH OF THE WORLD.

HALFORD

SAUCE!

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

New Advertisements.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.
We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.
We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.
We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.
We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at \$2.50.
We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.
We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.
We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.
We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.
We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.
We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.
We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.
We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.
We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.
We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.
We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.
Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

VALENTINES' STORES.

In consequence of our increased business, we were compelled to extend our facilities and have rented three large rooms in connection with our store, which we have filled with a large variety of new goods, and invite you to examine the bargains.

So much snow on the ground this spring delayed tapping the Maple Sugar trees. We have just succeeded in getting direct from a Sugar Camp a very fine quality of pure Maple Sugar.

Do not forget our mackerel. Sold over a car load already this spring. A $\frac{1}{2}$ barrel \$1.65. Compare them.

We have three counters full of Bargains—goods below cost.

Remember our Carpets. 200 different styles from 20 cents a yard upward, and some cheaper than that. Call and see.

Have you seen our Dress Plaids? 8c., 9c., 10c., and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. a yard.

We carry a very complete assortment of Queensware and Glassware in our rooms right above the store. Call in and look around. We have a new lot of those glass sets—4 pieces—which we continue to sell for 30c only; also a dozen dishes for 25c. We have some Tea sets, of 40 pieces, which we offer for \$3.50.

We can suit you with a nice hat as low as 50 cents. New styles.

We do the largest business in Centre Co.

VALENTINES & CO.'S STORE,

HUMES' BLOCK, Bellefonte, Pa.

New Advertisements.

Lyon & Co.'s Store.

OPENING

SPRING GOODS

Novelties in Dress Percales.

Novelties in Plaided Dress Gingham.

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF

Black Cashmeres, Tamese and Henrietta Cloths.

PLAIN AND BROCADED

Dress Goods

In All the New Shades.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

Furniture Chintzes, Cretones, Curtain Laces.

Vermicelli Laces, Vermicelli Nets, Vermicelli Ties.

HOSIERY.

A Beautiful Silk Embroidered Hose, 16c. per pair.

The Finest Line of Stripe, Plain and Silk Clock Hose.

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF

Gents' 1-2 Hose in Striped, Mixed, Plain and Silk Clocked.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

White Red Spreads, 50c.
Brocaded Dress Goods, in new shade, 8c.
Our 25c Momic Cloth and Brocaded Worsted Dress Goods for 15c.
Brocaded Silk, 50c; that is a BIG BARGAIN, worth \$1.00.
Black Cashmere a yard wide, 25c.
Table Linens from 15c to \$1.00 per yard.
Towels from 5c to 50c apiece.

WE HAVE SOME

Extra Bargains

Black and Colored Dress Silks,
From 50c up.

Shoes!

Shoes!

Shoes!

The Cheapest and Best

IN THE COUNTY.

Ladies' every day Shoes from 95c up to \$2.00 per pair.
Ladies' Fine Lace Shoes from \$1.25 to \$2.00 per pair.
Ladies' Button Shoes from \$1.25 to \$4.75 per pair.
An immense stock of children's, Misses' and Boys' Shoes.

Ladies' Hats, Flowers and Millinery.

A BIG SPRING STOCK.

Wonderful Bargains

IN MEN'S AND BOYS'

CLOTHING.

We have one lot of child's pants at 50c. Y ought to see.

A good heavy-wear pair pants at \$1.15. That is a bargain; they are really worth \$1.75.

A good every day suit, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.50.

A nobby spring suit, \$5.50, \$6.50, in Cassimer.

A good all-the-year-round suit for \$5.50, \$7.50, \$8.50.

A splendid all wool Cassimer suit \$10.00. You ought to see them.

A splendid line of Skeleton Suits—blue suits and Diagonal suits.

A Big Stock of Spring Hats and Shirts.

We are sole agents for the PEARL SHIRT. All goods marked in plain figures and strictly one price.

14-6m LYON & CO.

New Advertisements.

The Great Bee Hive Stores.

Having given the Gents' Department ample time to explain its good qualities, we will now turn our attention to the Ladies Department, to which we are paying our utmost attention to have the most complete in Centre county. We do not like to include Philadelphia, but in most departments they can not beat us.

Our Mr. Bauland has just returned from the East, having purchased the largest and finest stock of Dry Goods for cash ever brought to Bellefonte, which we will sell for cash at such low prices as to astonish the public.

As the amount of goods purchased for this Spring is so immense, it will be impossible this time to mention many specialties. We expect most of our goods will be here this week, and will try to have them ready for sale during this week.

We will have the largest, finest and cheapest stock of Dress goods ever shown. We wish to inform you of a few bargains that will not be sold again for the money. These prices defy competition: 1 Case of Cotton Beiges or Wash Poplins at 8 cts. per yard, which one of the large Philadelphia houses is making such a fuss about, and their price is 10 cts. 1 Case of Atlantic Cashmeres at 12 cts. per yard, a big bargain in Philadelphia at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, but are cheap at 15 cts. per yard. 1 lot of all Wool Cashmeres, Black and Colored, yard wide, at 40 cts. per yard, cheap at 50 cts. per yard, and a great many other bargains too numerous to mention.

Our stock of Silks is complete. A full line of Plain and Fancy Silks from 50 cts. per yard and upwards.

Ladies, you can afford to waste a full day to look at our stock of Lawns, Madras, Ginghams, and choice Cambrics. We have about $\frac{1}{2}$ case of Madras, Ginghams, at 13 cts. per yard, which are selling in Philadelphia at 15 cts. per yard.

In domestics we have everything that is manufactured, and as we buy these goods direct from the mills, we will sell them at jobber's prices. Call and examine for yourself.

To Housekeepers we are a blessing, as we are selling such goods for so little money that the expense of fitting up a house is a trifle. Just think, Linen Damask at 20 cts. per yard; all Linen Napkins at 65 cts. per dozen; Towels 5 cts. each, and everything else in proportion.

Shoes, shoes, shoes, at such low prices that we will not mention any time.

Now, about Carpets, which is a very important thing to everyone, we just have the prettiest stock ever shown, all new styles and all new prices. They are so cheap that we expect to have our stock sold in 30 days.

All the latest novelties in Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Ties, and Fancy Goods.

We added this Spring a new Department to our already immense stock, which will please the Ladies. A full line of Muslin, Underwear, especially manufactured for us, made of the best workmanship, for less money than you can make them at home.

Our Notion and Small wear Departments are always complete.

Samples sent free on application, and special attention paid to mail orders.

It is our aim to supply the public with all their wants in our line, and any article not on hand, no matter how small a quantity is wanted, or how small the purchase is, we will procure it for them.

An early call is solicited.

Respectfully,

Bauland & Newman,

Originators of the one price system in Bellefonte.

New Advertisements.

The Great Success

Attending the opening of the

The New York Clothing House

Proves the truth of all they claimed for their GOODS AND MANNER OF BUSINESS. We offer an entirely new stock of Clothing, complete in variety of assortment and prices.

WELL MADE, GOOD STYLE,

Lower prices than our competitors can sell Clothing of equal style and quality. We make a specialty of

Boys' and Children's

CLOTHING,

And invite Ladies to bring their Children

And examine for themselves. We are glad to show our goods without ANNOYING THE CUSTOMER BY URGING SALE.

YOUNG MEN

Will find with us

The most Fashionable Styles of Suits. Pants for Spring and Summer wear.

We intend to make our store the place to buy

HATS, TRUNKS, and FURNISHING GOODS

To keep the fullest stock in the city, and at

Prices that will Tell and People Tell the Prices.

We shall be continually adding to this department the

NOVELTIES of the SEASON.

WE BUY

Hats and Furnishing Goods

Of the Manufacturers and save the jobbers' profit. We buy and sell for cash and have no bad debts. We make our Clothing and save a middle profit.

With the LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES

We are sure of the largest sales of any Clothing House in Bellefonte.

We guarantee the Buyer the worth of his Money on all he buys of the

New York Clothing House,

M. ASH, Proprietor.

Allegheny Street, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte, Pa.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, in such manner that the high and low numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although varying in thickness, are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4) degrees in temperature in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitized photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

Brockerhoff House Block.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

The Buckeye Election.

COLUMBUS, April 4.—The election passed off quietly to-day and owing to bad weather the vote was considerably smaller than is usual polled. For the first time in many years voters were taken to the polls in sleighs. There was much scratching on account of local issues. The probability is that Collins, Republican candidate for Mayor, is defeated by Peters, Democrat and possibly the whole Democratic city ticket is elected.

SANDUSKY, April 5.—The Republicans elect their candidate for Mayor by 453 majority and have a clear majority in the City Council and all the city offices. The Democratic candidate for Mayor was R. R. Sloane. Two years ago Sloane was elected by 660 majority.

DAYTON, April 5.—Returns from the city show that the entire Republican ticket has been elected with a majority ranging from 200 to 1,000, a general gain over the Presidential vote last fall.

CLEVELAND, April 5.—A very light vote was polled in the city election. Herrick, Republican, being elected Mayor by some 1,500 and the whole Republican ticket carried.

CINCINNATI, April 5.—The election yesterday was an exciting one, mainly from the fact that the *Gazette* Republican, repudiated the nomination of Charles Jacobs, Jr., by the Republicans, and favored the election of the Democratic nominee, William Means. The vote is unequal, being full in some ward and light in others. So much scratching was done that results cannot be had until later. The general impression from the returns received up to half-past eleven is that Means is elected.

Wholesale Slaughter of Chinamen.

NEW YORK, April 5.—A Panama paper says: A war of races has broken out in the valley of Conote, where more than two thousand Chinamen have been barbarously murdered by negroes and Cholos. On one plantation six hundred inoffensive men were murdered in cold blood. All the cane fields, sugar houses, machinery, etc., were burned and property to the value of millions has been wrecked. All the foreigners have fled from the valley one of the most fertile and productive in Peru. Some of them have been killed. The work of murder and plunder is still going on. It is feared the adjacent valley of Chinchica will suffer next. The Chilians refuse to send troops to quell the disturbance.

The Flood in the Missouri.

YANKTON, Dakota, April 6.—The only change in the river situation is another rise, which exceeds by a foot that of the 29th, heretofore reported. Lower Yankton is submerged to-day, and the people have been removed to the upper portion of the city. No lives are endangered, but considerable damage must result to property. Intelligence received to-day from Bonhomme is that out of fourteen persons ten have been rescued alive and well. A family named Bates, and one named Haddeman, were undoubtedly drowned. Seven other families are probably lost. The Green Island people have been in part removed to this place. No lives were lost here, but the village is completely washed away. Water and ice to the depth of twelve feet cover the village site. It is probable the choked channel of the river a short distance below Yankton turned the great volume of water across the low-lands on the Dakota side, and it flowed eastward thirty miles before it reentered the old channel. Vermillion, a point on the river bank, is reported washed away, with the loss of thirty lives. This report needs confirmation.

A Mad Wife.

NEWCOMERTOWN, April 6.—Mrs. Silas Lappin, living near Leesburg, went hopelessly insane a short time since, and has given her friends a great deal of trouble by her actions. One day last week she attempted suicide by suspending herself with a sheet to the bed-post, and was discovered by her friends and cut down just in time to save her, as life was almost extinct, and she remained unconscious for a long time.

On Saturday she suddenly disappeared, and it was feared that she had accomplished her self destruction. The grief-stricken husband in his search for the partner of his joys entered the smoke-house, when, to his horror and his surprise, his mad-dened wife sprang from behind the door where she was concealed, and rushing upon him with all the fury of a maniac, she dealt him a terrible blow on the head with a mallet which she held in her hand, crush-

ing his skull and felling him to the ground. He now lies at death's door, and may never recover. The case is a very sad and singular one, attracts wide attention. She will probably be removed to the asylum.

Lynch Law in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.—A Santa Barbara dispatch says: The sheep herder arrested on suspicion of ravishing and murdering Mrs. Sargent was taken by citizens after the inquest and hanged by the neck for a few seconds. On being taken down he said some other man had committed crime, but he saw it, and it was done near the cabin, to divert suspicion from himself, he put a rope round the neck and dragged her to the place where she was found. He went over the ground with the citizens, also dug up the club with which the murder was committed, and produced some articles taken from the murdered woman. His stories as to the perpetrator were so conflicting that the citizens considered his guilt beyond doubt and hung him to a tree.

Earthquake Horror.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 6.—The latest accounts from Scio estimate the number of victims at 5,000. All the foreign men of-war at Smyrna started for Scio. General Longstreet, United States Minister, ordered the corvette Galena to proceed thither with succor for the sufferers. Thirty villages were destroyed and forty thousand people are destitute. Castro, chief town of Scio, is almost in ruins. Four hundred corpses are already found. The Porte is taking measures to alleviate the sufferings of the destitute inhabitants.

An earthquake occurred in the Island of Zante yesterday. The vibrations continue to day and are prolonged, but no damage has been done.

A Diabolical Plot.

YORK, Pa., April 7.—A plot to destroy the life of Peter Trimmer, a resident of Manchester borough, this county, was discovered yesterday before the conspirators had accomplished their purpose. A bottle labelled "Whisky for Peter Trimmer" was placed in a feed chest in a barn where Mr. Trimmer usually goes first in the morning to feed stock, and which it was supposed he would drink. Fortunately a daughter of Mr. Trimmer went first to the barn on Monday morning, and discovered the secreted bottle, and suspecting something was wrong, took the bottle to a physician, who analyzed its contents and found that it contained a quantity of poison. Mr. Trimmer is somewhat addicted to drinking, which the parties evidently knew, and set this deadly draught where he would be almost certain to find it. As to who the perpetrators of this plot are there is no clue, but there is a general idea existing that it was done for the purpose of realizing a heavy amount of insurance which is held upon his life.

The Administration Annoyed.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—President Garfield and Secretary Blaine are both annoyed at the continuance of the Senate dead-lock, and think that the nomination ought to be confirmed without delay. They were disappointed at the action of the Republican caucus. Senators Hale, Frye, Ingalls, Blair and others think an executive session should be held without delay, and they will try to have another caucus called to reverse the decision of the last one. If the dead-lock continues much longer it is stated that the President will use his power to break it. This is the true situation.

A Destitute Crew.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The Signal Corps Station at Hatteras, N. C., reports to the Chief Signal Officer at 8 o'clock a. m. as follows: "The schooner A. B. Goodman, before reported ashore at Hatteras, is fast going to pieces. The captain and crew are at Life Saving Station No. 22. They are perfectly destitute, having saved nothing but the clothes they had on. Lewis Beck was the name of the seaman washed ashore."

Terrible Loss of Life.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Information has been received by the Chief Signal Officer that the Missouri river continues gorged at Yankton, where the water has risen three feet during the past twenty-four hours. The observer reports over fifty lives lost at Gaysville, Vermillion and Meekling.

A Bold Effort.

ELMHURST, April 7.—A young man giving his name as Edward Simpson of New York city, entered Drake's jewelry store at noon to-day, grabbed diamonds valued at \$4,000 and ran out. He was pursued and captured, and all the diamonds were recovered except one, valued at \$800, which the thief threw away.

A Boy kills His Sister.

SUNBURY, PA., April 6.—While Mrs. Hover and family were at dinner to-day a daughter of seventeen and a son of fourteen quarrelled. The boy left the table, and returning with a shot-gun fatally shot his sister. The boy gives as a reason for committing the crime, "they would not give me enough to eat."

Conkling Compromise.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—There has been a good deal of comment here over the visit of Vice President Arthur to New York, and many rumors are afloat in connection therewith. It is generally believed to have reference to the recent New York nominations, especially that of Robertson, which is as distasteful to Arthur as to Conkling and Platt. It is believed that some plan of compromise is on foot, but this proceeds more from a general desire that a break in the party should be avoided than from any known way in which it can be escaped. Robertson will not request his name to be withdrawn, and Garfield will not withdraw it. On the other hand, Vice President Arthur and Senators Conkling and Platt will attempt to defeat the confirmation, but with hardly a possibility of success.

The President Perplexed.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The action of the President to-day in sending in nominations for several important places, such as Indian Commissioner, indicates his purpose to throw upon the Senate the entire responsibility for failure to confirm or injurious delay in confirming nominations. At the same time the President sympathizes with the movement to encourage Mahone and all other disaffected elements of the Democracy in the South. He expressed himself to a colored Virginia delegation to-day as heartily in accord with the policy of disrupting and dividing the Southern Democracy. But the Senate dead-lock is beginning to have an embarrassing effect upon the administration's work and the President thinks, it is said on good authority, that some confirmations can be made without weakening the Republican position.

The rumor is again circulated to-day that if the dead-lock continues much longer the President will call an extra session of Congress, but it is not credited.

Senator Robertson, of New York has notified his friends here most emphatically that he will not consent to the withdrawal of his name unless the President requests it. Robertson will make his fight to the end and will win. Two-thirds of the Senators will unite to confirm him.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The President has nominated Hiram Price, of Iowa, as commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Thomas M. Nichol, whose nomination was withdrawn at his own request; United States Marshal, Absalom Blythe, South Carolina; United States Attorney, Samuel W. Melton, South Carolina; Geo. M. Dusken, Southern district of Alabama; Receivers of Public Moneys, James M. Wilkinson, Marquette, Mich.; John M. Farland, Detroit; John Lind, Tracy, Minn.; Registers of Land Offices, John P. Owens, Taylor's Fall, Minn.; Chas. B. Tyler, Tracy, Minn.

A Detective's Story.

There is a story told of a lady and gentleman traveling together on an English railroad. They were strangers to each other. Suddenly the gentleman said: "Madame, I will trouble you to look out of the window for a few minutes; I am going to make some changes in my wearing apparel."

"Certainly, sir," she replied, with politeness, rising and turning her back upon him. In a short time he said: "Now, madame, my change is complete, and you may resume your seat."

When the lady turned she beheld her male companion transformed into a dashing lady, with a heavy veil over her face.

"Now, sir, or madame, whichever you are," said the lady, "I must trouble you to look out of the window, for I also have changes to make in my apparel."

Religious News and Notes.

The Protestants have built fourteen new churches in Rome since 1870.

The designation of a bishop in the "pidgeon" English of the China coast is "Number one topside, Joss pidgeon man."

Dr. J. L. M. Curry has resigned his professorship in Richmond college (Baptist) in order to become general agent of the Peabody fund.

The banner Baptist State is Georgia, with its 235,381 members. There were 12,933 baptisms last year. The number of churches is 2,755, and of pastors 1,630.

The total amount of money contributed by the Juvenile association in 879 to the Church Missionary society of England was about \$20,000—a noble example to the youth of America.

It is reported that Miss Yonge gave the profits of "The Heir of Redclyffe," her most famous novel, to fit out a missionary ship, and \$10,000, the profit of her "Daisy Chain," to building a missionary church at Auckland, New Zealand.

The statistical tables of the Lutheran church, lately published, show a grand total of 944,863 communicants, embraced in fifty-nine synods. This makes the increase during 1880 considerably over 100,000. If the same ratio of increase continues through 1881 the Lutheran church will be one of the strongest in numbers in the country, and surpassed in membership only by the Baptists and Methodists.

HUGGED TO DEATH.—About nine o'clock last night the family of John J. Kail, living two miles east of this city, was thrown into intense excitement and despair by the sudden death of an only daughter, Miss Minnie Kail, sixteen years of age. The young lady was in the parlor at the time, in company with Charles Gray, her affianced. It seems from the statement of Mr. Gray, which was given with broken sobs and tears, that the two were seated on a lounge, and he was urging her to name an early day for their wedding. The girl was coy and bashful, and hesitated about it. The lover was importunate, and sought in every way to induce a compliance with his wishes. At last she consented, saying, "I will marry you in April." In the excitement of the moment Mr. Gray threw his arms around her waist and drew her to him with quick, passionate embrace. He was not conscious of exerting unusual strength, and does not believe that he did.

But the girl gave a short, sharp scream, and exclaiming, "Oh! Charles, I'm gone!" fell dead in his arms, her head resting on his shoulder. His frantic cries alarmed the family, who came rushing into the room to find the pitiful sight of the dead girl lying pale and inanimate in her lover's arms. A messenger was dispatched post-haste for Dr. Hale, who arrived within an hour. But nothing could be done. The young lady was beyond all human aid. It is the opinion of the physician that heart disease was the immediate cause of the girl's death. She was frail and delicate, and had long complained of trouble with her heart.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City* 24th.

A DOLLAR A WORD.—The correspondent of the New York *World*, Mr. Jennings, comments upon the introduction of the American editorial paragraph into the London press, from which it promises in time to drive the elaborate "leading article" of the past. In this connection it is interesting to find the London *Telegraph* quoting as the shortest leading notice ever published, and the most remunerative to the writer, an editorial written for a New York paper a quarter of a century ago by the late William North. Mr. North was asked to supply the journal in question with an "editorial" calculated to indict the maximum amount of damage upon the temperance agitation. "About what length do you wish the article to be?" inquired Mr. North. "The shorter the better so it is to the point. Here is \$20; quality, not quantity, is what I want and what you can give." North sat down and wrote the following: "We had rather see the whole world get drunk of its own free will than one man keep sober by compulsion." This duly appeared next day as first editorial in the paper, its author being paid for it at the rate of a dollar per word. It is just now quoted with much emphasis by the Liberal and progressive organs of public opinion in Germany, apropos of the bill for the repression of inebriety about to be laid before the reichstag by Prince Bismarck.

A WOMAN KILLS A WILDCAT.—The *Citizen*, of Kingman county, Kansas, says: Last week the attention of a Mrs. G. M. Kenney, of Rural township, was called by the barking of the dogs to a draw near the house, and going out she saw an immense wildcat. With the courage of some of Mayne Reid's heroes she took an ax, and just as the catamount was to spring upon her she knocked it down and killed it. It was an unusually large specimen and weighed over forty pounds. Mrs. Kenney is to be congratulated on her bravery in averting what might have been a catastrophe, as she has four small children, who make the locality where this animal was killed their playing ground.

It is stated that no less than 2,220 young girls are at present attending the painting and drawing classes in state and municipal schools in France, while 1,950 girls are studying music in the various Conservatories and Ecoles de Musique.

Horace Greeley and the Ticket Agent.

A reformed ticket agent, a man now engaged in a mercantile pursuit, and who looks back with a profound melancholy and remorse to his wicked career, as he sailed in as a ticket agent, told me that once, in his sinful days, he was employed at Chicago on a through line from that incorporated Boreas on the lake to New York city, which made up of a new combination, was "bucking" against Vanderbilt. To extend its custom the combination had at Chicago a corps of able-bodied runners, to seize wayfarers by the throat and fetch them up to the ticket agent, where the innocent traveler was to be talked into a ticket over the combination.

One day an able-bodied ruffian came leading up a rough-looking customer, who wished to purchase a ticket for New York by the way of Cleveland. But evidently the old white-hatted, loose-trousered, coarse booted countryman, with his white head and goggling look, did not know what he wanted. It was for the ticket agent to care for him, and so he rattled on with ticket in hand until the venerable goggle-eyed old shuffle-toes had extracted from a fat wallet the price and shambled awkwardly away.

"Say, old fellow," asked a friend, who happened to be in the office, "do you know who you sold a ticket to then?"

"Some old fool of a corn-cracker."

"Not a bit of it—that was Horace Greeley."

"Ger whilleenias! and he wanted to go to Cleveland?"

"Yes, he is billed to lecture there, and the *Tribune* will give your combination the duce for the swindle."

"That's so. Here, you put your cheek to this hole till I find him."

Away ran the ticket agent. It was not difficult to find the hotel at which the venerable philosopher lodged. The ticket agent found him in the reading room poring over a late issue of the *Tribune*. He tapped Horace on the shoulder, and the philosopher looked up with the childlike expression of his that seemed to come from open eyes and mouth.

"I beg your pardon," said the agent, "but I sold you a ticket to New York a while since, and I made a mistake."

"In the money, I suppose?" replied Horace, dryly.

"No, sir; in the route. I remember after you left you said Cleveland. Now the ticket I gave you will not take you to Cleveland."

"The duce it won't," cried Greeley starting up. "Well, young man, I can tell you that would be a great disappointment to Cleveland."

"I don't know anything about that; but I don't want any man to miss his way through any fault of mine. So I've been in every hotel in Chicago after you."

"The duce you have?"

"I have. There is the right ticket. It's over a rival line. But my honor, sir, rises above trick. I bought the right ticket for you, and if you give me the old one we will be even."

"Young man," said Horace, fishing from his capacious pocket the ticket of the combination, "you are very good: come to think of it, too good for a ticket agent. Leave that, good young man, before your innocent nature is corrupted, and your patent screw and podauger line is burst up. Go West, young man, go West!"—*Washington Capital*.

Pungent Paragraphs.

A put up job—Hanging up clothes. "What is home where love is not?" asks a susceptible young poet. It's a mighty interesting place—to the neighbors.—*New Haven Register*.

Since it was announced that President Garfield is afflicted with an affection of the liver he receives about a dozen pads daily from admiring friends.

Philip Sidney says they are never alone who are accompanied with noble thoughts. Editors always have a crowd around them.—*Lowell Citizen*.

An exchange speaks of a Chicago man who "has one foot in the grave." Presume it's all they could get in without enlarging the cemetery.—*Boston Post*.

"It is harder to get ahead in this world," said Clorinda's young man, as her father assisted him out of the door with his boot, "than it is to get a foot."

A go-as-you-please match is badly needed for common use. This morning we struck nine of the ordinary sort before one of them ignited.—*New York News*.

Lives there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said: "Here are five dollars which I think I will invest in printer's ink."—*Stillwater Lumberman*.

The Burlington *Hawkeye* says that a lumberman of that city has had his coat-of-arms painted on the panels of his carriage, with the Latin "Vidi." Which by interpretation is "I saw."

There are twelve thousand new words ready for the revised edition of Worcester's dictionary. With such facilities writers will have little difficulty in making themselves misunderstood.—*Pineyune*.

A Hartford man sent a pair of trousers to his tailor to be repaired. The tailor found \$300 in a roll in his pocket and returned it, receiving the thanks of the owner therefor. When we send a pair of trousers to our tailor to be reconstructed, and he finds three hundred dollars in the pocket and returns it, we always tell him to keep the trousers for his honesty, which is the best policy.—*Norristown Herald*.

A Gentleman from Colorado.

At the Grand Opera House in Chicago, while the "Voyagers in Southern Seas" was running, an incident occurred which caused considerable surprise and amusement. The story had run along to the point where "Jimmie Grant" and "Miss Rachel Noah" are discovered in the last stages of pathos and cold. The heavy villain "Burke," Mr. Jordan, suddenly came upon the scene, and finding little "Jimmie" in the feeble condition described, at once proceeds to hack him up. Burke used a hatchet to accomplish his purpose, and just as he had the instrument raised a man was seen to rise in the second circle, who shouted "hold on!" The words were no sooner uttered than he pulled off his coat and rushed to the boxes. He climbed over and dropped into the lower box, breaking a rail in his descent and making an ugly gash on his forehead. This stopped his progress, but in an instant he gathered himself together, leaped upon the stage, seized the bloodthirsty "Burke" by the throat and exclaimed:

"You shan't touch that boy while I am here. This ain't a square deal."

"Burke" tried to say in a stage whisper: "It is all right; get off the stage."

"No!" exclaimed the brawny man from Colorado. "Blame your eyes I wouldn't trust you!"

From astonishment the audience passed into an uproarious condition. They laughed, cheered and yelled at the scene, but the riot did not interfere with the purpose of the chivalrous gentleman from Colorado. He tightened his hold upon poor "Burke's" throat, and probably would have finished him had not some of the stage hands rushed in and with much difficulty dragged him off and thrust him into the alley. On reaching the street he was told that the people on the stage were merely fooling. He explained that he had fallen asleep and woke up just as little "Jimmie" was about to be slaughtered, and forgetting where he was had, in accordance with the custom in Colorado, sided with the weakest in the fight. He apologizes for his conduct and was allowed to take his seat in the theatre again. His appearance was the signal for a burst of applause, and when that subsided "Burke" was allowed to proceed with his plot.

THE OLDEST FREEMASON ALIVE.—Mr. Parkinson, of Brockway, St. Clair county, Mich., and a native of Down, Ireland, in a letter to a brother Mason writes: I am the oldest Mason in America. I was initiated on the 27th of December, 1831, in Lodge 1,669, which met in Clough, county Down in those days. The Lord has blessed me with long life, good health and comfort in my old age. We have five sons and five daughters. We have seen them all married, most of them very comfortably, with thirty grandchildren living and five or six dead.

Ely's Cream Balm is the only Catarrh remedy of many I have tried which has acted as a cure. I have been troubled for over fifteen years; my head has been most of the time stopped and very much inflamed. It has opened my nostrils and reduced the inflammation. My eyes are improving, so that I can stand strong light, which I have not been able to do for years. NATHANIEL FEGLEY, with E. F. MONTZ, Merchant, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

All the boiler makers in Chicago struck simultaneously on Tuesday. What a dreadful din they must have made.—*Fid Contributor*.

The late Senator Carpenter's little boy is quoted as saying: "I want to be a hackman, but I guess I'll have to be a United States Senator."

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion or damaged liver, constant or periodical sick headaches, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily remedied by these Bitters.—*Concord*. 14-24

—It is impossible for a woman after a faithful course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, to continue to suffer with a weakness of the uterus. Enclose a stamp to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., for her pamphlets. 14-24

A man may always be right, yet in going for the train he may be left.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Boils, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents, 3 boxes for \$1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamps. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

EDITOR'S TABLE.

—A paper by R. W. Emerson, on his personal impressions of Thomas Carlyle, made up from his unpublished letters written at the time of his first visit to England, will appear in SCRIBNER for May. The publication is made by special arrangement with Mr. Emerson and the Massachusetts Historical Society, before which the paper was read, and in the minutes of which it is to be printed after its appearance in SCRIBNER.

For the Young People.

We have received from the publishers a copy of the HOME COMPANION, an eight-page illustrated paper for young folks. We have no hesitancy in saying that the paper is the best now published for children. It is sprightly and handsome, and the tone of it is moral, so much so, indeed, that after a careful perusal of its pages we fail to find a single item that is objectionable, and we with pleasure recommend it to every family as just the paper to put in the hands of children. It is published at 239 St. Clair St., Cleveland, O., by the HOME COMPANION PUBLISHING CO. The price per year is only 60 cents for Semi-Monthly and 35 cents for Monthly, and a present included. Send for a specimen copy.

Blackwood's Magazine for March, republished by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO., 41 Barclay St., N. Y., is an unusually full and interesting number.

The first article, "Ireland under Ordinary Law," endeavors to show that neither the permanent alteration of the land law, nor coercion of a temporary nature, nor both combined, is likely to produce results satisfactory to Ireland.

"The Private Secretary" is continued, and we have an account of the heroine's family and early life.

Recent events in Greece will make the pleasant article, "Among the Albanians of Southern Epirus," very acceptable, since it presents the views of a careful observer, and describes the social and political condition of the Albanians. Many readers are probably not aware that there is a society made up of castes.

Part III. of Lady Martin's papers takes up the character of Desdemona, and, after detailing some of the writer's early stage experiences, she gives the story of the play and a beautiful description of Desdemona as she dreamed of her in those early days, and as she herself represented her on the stage.

There are several articles besides these, but we have only room to note, "Homer's Sea Epic rendered in Ballad-Measure," a long review, with numerous quotations, of Sir Charles D. Cane's recent translation of the first twelve books of the Odyssey; and "Autobiographies No. II.—Lord Herbert of Chesham," brother to the "gentle poet and churchman George Herbert," and who combined in his person the apparently incongruous qualities of philosopher, diplomatist, and knight-errant.

The periodicals reprinted by THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price, \$4 a year for any one, or only \$15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

Curious Facts.

It is queer that America has not yet been able to produce a grape which will make raisins, though there is something like it in California.

One of the modes of punishment in China is to compel a criminal to die of sleeplessness, by keeping him awake a week, night and day. Ten days is sure to prove fatal, and is terrible agony for the victim.

The stages and theaters of the Greeks and Romans were so immense that the actors, to be heard, were obliged to have recourse to metallic masks, contrived with great months, to augment the natural sound of the voice.

If a train of cars should start to-day and travel toward the sun at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and twenty-four hours a day, and 365 days in a year, it would take 170 years to reach the sun. And the sun is our next-door neighbor: and our solar system is a little flake of light on the borders of infinity.

In the manufacture of ottar of roses at Gharapore, Hindostan, the petals of the flowers are put into clay stills, with twice their weight of water, and the produce exposed to the fresh air for a night in open vessels. The ottar is skimmed from the exposed pans, and sells at £10 the rupee weight, to make which 20,000 roses are required. It is frequently adulterated with sandalwood oil.

An old miner who has had fifteen years' experience underground says that he has observed one peculiar fact, that between 12 and 2 o'clock in the night if there is a loose stone or bit of earth in the mine it is sure to fall. Says he: About this time it seems that everything begins to stir, and immediately after 12, although the mine has been as a tomb before, you will hear particles of rock and dirt come tumbling down, and if there is a caving piece of ground in the mine it is sure to give way.

A colored man applying for a marriage license in Cincinnati was asked if he and the lady were related. "Yes, sah," he replied.

When asked how, he answered, "I thought you deluded to the tender relations of love what prevails between us at the present moment."

Miscellaneous.

LETTING.—Proposals for building stone abutments for a bridge across the Bald Eagle creek, at Holter's Crossing, in Hogg's township, will be received by the County Commissioners until 12 o'clock M., April 18th, 1881. Specifications can be seen at their office, in Bellefonte, Pa. The contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

ANDREW GREGG,
JACOB DUNKLE, Commissioners.
GEO. SWAIL, HENRY BECK, Clerk.
March 21st, 1881.

WILLIAM GRAUER has been admitted to an interest in our firm this day. The firm name will be the same as heretofore. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the old firm will please call and make settlement of the same. S. & A. LOER.

SIMON LOER,
ADOLPH LOER,
WILLIAM GRAUER.
March 1, 1881.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of MARK G. WILLIAMS, deceased, late of Huston township, by the Register of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the deceased are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

D. S. KELLER, Adm.,
P. O., Bellefonte, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF DANIEL KIMPORT, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Daniel Kimport, late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly issued to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the deceased are hereby requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against him to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement, to

D. S. KELLER, Executor,
P. O., Bellefonte, Pa.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber, in Union township, on or about the latter part of July, 1880, a light, red bull calf, about a year old at present time; no marks. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animal away or it will be disposed of according to law.

15-41
Fleming, March 24th, 1881.

A THOROUGH EDUCATION

FOR

Young Ladies!

Holidaysburg Seminary,

Holidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.

A very healthful location; beautiful surroundings. Offers to young ladies all the advantages of a Christian home, with thorough course of instruction in the higher branches of education.

Terms, \$250.00 per Annum.

Including board and attendance, use of library, periodicals, and tuition in all English branches. Music and Art extra.

Annual Term, forty weeks. For catalogue with full information, address,

W. P. HUSSEY, A. M.,

Principal, Holidaysburg, Pa.

AGENTS! AGENTS! AGENTS!

JOHN B. GOUGH'S brain new book, just published, entitled

SUNLIGHT and SHADOW

is the best chance ever offered to you. Its scenes are drawn from the bright and shady sides of real life, and portrayed as only

John B. Gough

can portray them. For Pathos, Humor, and intense interest, it is without a peer. It is the "booming" book for Agents, and outsells all others 10 to 1. 30th thousand in press. 1000 Agents wanted, men and women. Now is the time. **25¢** Exclusive Territory and Special Terms given. **25¢** Send for Circulars. Address, A. B. WORTHINGTON & CO., Publishers, Hartford, Connecticut. 14-41

AGENTS WANTED QUICK to take orders for the cheapest, most complete and accurate edition of the

REVISED NEW TESTAMENT

AND FULL HISTORY OF ITS REVISION. Now ready for Agents. **30¢** desirable edition, low priced. Agents report immense success, even to 50 orders per day. This is a rare chance. Particulars free. Outfit 50¢. Act quick. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pub. 723 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 14-41

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9-13 For sale by J. M. LONG, Flemington, Pa., Agent for Clinton and Centre Counties.

I. GUGGENHEIMER

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York where he has purchased a stock of

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For the Spring Trade, the selection of which in price, quality and style will surprise everybody. They have from sixty to seventy-five pieces of all kinds, consisting of

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TRUNKS, Etc.,

Is unusually full and complete.

I. GUGGENHEIMER & CO.

11-3m

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 2, 1880.

WESTWARD.

Leave Lock Haven..... 5 25 A.M.

Flemington..... 5 30 A.M.

Mill Hall..... 5 34 A.M.

Beech Creek..... 5 40 A.M.

Eagleville..... 5 44 A.M.

Howard..... 5 50 A.M.

Mount Eagle..... 6 00 A.M.

Corlin..... 6 05 A.M.

Millsburg..... 6 10 A.M.

Bellefonte..... 6 15 A.M.

Unionville..... 6 20 A.M.

Snow Shoe Int..... 6 25 A.M.

Martha..... 6 30 A.M.

Port Matilda..... 6 35 A.M.

Hannab..... 6 40 A.M.

Fowler..... 6 45 A.M.

Bald Eagle..... 6 50 A.M.

Valley..... 6 55 A.M.

Arrive at Tyrone..... 7 00 A.M.

EASTWARD.

Leave Tyrone..... 7 30 A.M.

East Tyrone..... 7 35 A.M.

Valley..... 7 40 A.M.

Bald Eagle..... 7 45 A.M.

Hannab..... 7 50 A.M.

Port Matilda..... 7 55 A.M.

Beech Creek..... 8 00 A.M.

Mill Hall..... 8 05 A.M.

Flemington..... 8 10 A.M.

Arrive at Lock Haven..... 8 15 A.M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 7, 1880.

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia..... 11 55 p.m.

" " Harrisburg..... 4 25 a.m.

" " Williamsport..... 8 40 a.m.

" " Jersey Shore..... 9 00 a.m.

" " Lock Haven..... 9 40 a.m.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Where are those April showers the almanacs brag about? One would come handy just now in laying the dust in the streets.

—The Lemont hotel has undergone a change of proprietors, Mr. Gramley retiring. Mr. John E. Evey, an energetic young man of that place, is the new landlord.

—A four-hundred foot siding is being laid at the car works, extending from the entrance to the yard to the foundry building. About half of the work is completed.

—The residence of William Adams, in Philipsburg, caught fire on Wednesday of last week from a stove pipe, but was extinguished in season to prevent any serious damage.

—The residence of Mr. George A. Bayard was the scene of a very pleasant gathering Friday night in honor of Mrs. Bayard's birthday. The affair was in the nature of a surprise.

—A sixty-five horse power engine is being constructed at Duncan & Co.'s foundry for the Bellefonte Car Works. This looks as though the proprietors of the works intended pushing things.

—The police gathered in several drunks Saturday night, and if one or two other individuals had not made themselves scarce they would have barked in the look-up also.

—Mr. R. P. Williams, general contracting agent for the Royal Circus and English Menagerie, was in town yesterday, making arrangements for the appearance of the aggregation in this place. The show will exhibit here on Wednesday, April 27th.

—Business is booming at Gordon & Landis' machine shops. The firm has about all the work it can attend to in refitting and renewing millinery, farming and mining machinery. They are reliable gentlemen, and deserve the success they are meeting with.

—Anna Dickinson, who was billed to appear in pantaloons on the Philadelphia boards, has bolted her contract. [Pittsburgh Commercial. Probably some kind friend has enlightened Anna in regard to the treachery lurking within the average suspender button.

—There is always something to complain about in the weather line. First it was the cold, blustering weather, with snow, sleet and mud, and now it is the flying dust and gravel that sends a person home in a rage. The average Bellefonter likes his weather made to order.

—Noll's school house, in Curtin township, one of the first erected in the county, was totally destroyed by fire one day last week. Possibly Judge Orvis will drop a tear or two when he learns of its obliteration, as it was in this building that he first made his bow as a rural pedagogue.

—An extra freight running from Tyrone to Lock Haven was wrecked at Mill Hall Saturday morning about half-past four. Two cars were thrown from the track and considerably broken up, but nobody was injured. In consequence of the accident the express west, due here at 6:40 a. m., was delayed over four hours.

—An interesting communication from Unionville, on the subject of temperance, and the good results being attained by the temperance society in that locality, will be found in this issue. Owing to our limited space we were obliged to condense it somewhat, taking care to omit none of the important points. It will repay reading.

—Read the article in another column headed "Milesburg Central Pennsylvania Seminary." As will be seen from the article, an organization composed of public-spirited men has been formed in that place, its ultimate object being the establishment of a seminary for ladies and gentlemen in our sister borough. We wish these gentlemen every success in their enterprise, and hope it will not fall through for lack of support from the citizens of the county.

—A North ward young lady was seen to climb over the fence from the side walk while traversing Linn street the other night, and scramble up on the porch inside with the greatest of celerity, and all because a member of the "Thomas orchestra" had suddenly mounted a post on the opposite side of the street, and proceeded to tone up his vocal apparatus. But, then, braver hearts than her's have more than once quailed at the weird sound emanating from the Thomas rehearsals.

OUR AFRICAN LETTER.

Monkey Traps, Etc.

A few days since I had to go a short distance down the river, and had my boy, Henry, paddle me in a small canoe, or as they would say in the west, a "dug-out." This boy, Jolla Ping, surnamed Henry, I must introduce to you, and he will be greatly pleased to learn that his name has been printed in a "book," as they call everything written or printed upon. The said Henry is a young heathen just budding into manhood, who has agreed to serve me faithfully, body, soul and intellect, in consideration whereof I am to give him 24 yards of calico monthly, without board, and as much leaf tobacco as he can prevail upon me to give him. And I may add, by way of compliment, that he is about as ungainly a piece of human architecture as ever was turned out in ebony. Strange to say, though he has now been with me over two months he has not stolen a thing from me yet. I consider him a great moral prodigy for Liberia.

On my way back we stopped under an overhanging tree to eat our lunch, when a monkey chattering near by led me to ask Henry how the country people (as the natives are called here) catch monkeys, and his description was so laughable that I have been saving it for the readers of your paper. To reproduce his language is of course impossible, though his gestures added much to the effect of the recital. I shall, however, give as many of his pigeon English expressions as are intelligible.

"When country people want for catch dem plenty monkeys," said Henry, "they live build one house all same sleep house, driving stakes into the ground in a circle, tying them together, and laying a thatch roof on the top. They make one door which raise himself high, and come down quick, when dat monkey hit him stick. Then they put rice dat house, and corn and cassava all live that house plenty. Then de country people hide, and Mr. Monkey and Mrs. Monkey, and all them little Monkeys, come dat house and eat dat chop. But dem monkeys got sense. Dat old man and dat old woman and all de rest dem monkeys ain't goin' to touch dat cassava on de door stick. No more, 'spose dere be little monkey dere, ain't got no daddy, ain't got no mammy, and dem big monkeys live dat house won't let him get some chop, and he cry plenty. Den dat little monkey ain't got no daddy, ain't got no mammy, he see dat cassava on de door stick and he live pull him quick, when ow! dat door shut quick too much, and catch all dem monkeys. Then old Mr. Monkey and Mrs. Monkey live take dat little monkey and beat him and beat him and beat him till he was die. 'Spouse one man take he sharp stick and go to that house all same he go for stick dem monkeys, dem old monkey and hold him out to you just as if they would say, 'Here's de chop dat shut de door.' But when dem monkeys do so funny you musn't laugh, for 'spouse you laugh you have bad luck plenty, and can't catch dem monkeys some more."

The country people have many curious ideas about the monkey tribe. They say the baboons are "old time country people," but they became so lazy God made them "go bush" and made hair grow all over them, a theory which would seem to be Darwin reversed.

I have a good opportunity just now to study the phenomena of witchcraft, for Mr. Day has among his mission boys here a little fellow of the Pessa tribe who enjoys the unenviable reputation of being a witch, and moreover acknowledges the charge, seeming to glory in his fabled powers. He came here some time since, almost in a starving condition, and as a consequence soon after began to swell up with dropsy. The other boys said that he had made a witch for Mr. Day because he had refused the boy some little trifle, and the witch had not only failed to injure Mr. Day (witches are said to have no effect on white men) but it had reacted on himself. Now the children say he has swallowed a pot (his abdomen is very much enlarged), and at his will boils therein such magic compounds as toads' legs and frogs' eyes, to the great evil and dire destruction of his comrades. This is an improvement on Shakespeare's "Double, double, toil and trouble," for the witches don't have to go to their caverns to concoct their broths, but carry about their magic caldrons in their bodies.

Last Sunday morning twenty-one rapidly succeeding detonations announced to us the approach of a man-of-war, in which event a salute of 21 guns is always given and returned. The salute of the government was so faint we couldn't hear it. Perhaps it couldn't get through for a keg of powder. A German man-of-war has been expected here for some time to settle a difficulty arising out of the bad treat-

men of a crew wrecked on the Liberian coast. About two months since a small German steamer ran ashore on the lower coast, and the crew were set upon by the natives, who robbed and brutally treated them. The captain's finger was cut off with a cutlass to get his ring, and he barely escaped with his life. If they had been English trouble might be expected, but the Germans will probably amicably arrange the matter. S. C. O. MONROVIA, March 5.

Milesburg Central Penna. Seminary.

MR. EDITOR.—Some may say "What is this?" "Is there such an institution?" "This is something new." Well, it is something new; it is not yet in actual existence, but it is a strong purpose in the hearts of many of our citizens. It is to this that we ask the attention and solicit the co-operation of the citizens of Centre county, and of the whole State. The need of such an institution among us has been felt for some time by some of our best citizens, and this feeling has culminated in an organization to effect this laudable purpose. In pursuance of this a meeting was held in the Milesburg M. E. church on Monday evening, April 4th. When the meeting was organized the matter was fully discussed, and its feasibility encouraging. A paper was then read and adopted, and proposing the means for its accomplishment. Eight solicitors were elected, who met on Tuesday at 7 p. m. and elected sixteen additional solicitors.

Reasons for this movement are: 1, its necessity; our present means of a good education are inadequate; 2, we have the best location in central Pennsylvania; our village is beautifully located, it is easy of access, it has not the disadvantages of larger places, there are fewer temptations and greater seclusion; we have several good churches, and there is not a drop of intoxicating liquor licensed in our borough. This is not the case in most of our larger towns and villages; from this fatal snare parents can feel a security that is rarely found in most places.

But it may be objected that we have one State College within our reach, and that this is sufficient. But good and efficient as our State College may be, it does not take the place of a young ladies' and gentlemen's seminary. They are not strictly the same in aim and purpose, and what is still better, our seminaries and academies are feeders of our colleges—they prepare the material, and are therefore more of a help than hindrance. Now, our aim and purpose are fairly before our fellow citizens, and we earnestly solicit your co-operation in securing the funds to erect our building. Nor is there any risk in taking stock, since, according to the terms of the subscription, no one is required to pay until we obtain the amount required in bona fide subscriptions; and then there is no risk for then it will be a success. For this we have good and sufficient reasons, as we have one of the best teachers in the State ready to take hold of it as our principal, Prof. B. B. Elze, a Christian gentleman, a scholar and a teacher of large experience and acknowledged proficiency. And, finally, while the seminary will be conducted as a Christian school, it will be strictly un denominational. W. O. WRIGHT.

A Newspaper Relief.

We were shown, a few days since, quite a curiosity in the newspaper line—a copy of the old Bellefonte Patriot, dated Thursday, December 7, 1826, published by Henry Petriken. It is the property of Mr. David Shively, of College township, and contains the marriage of his father to Miss Ellen Moore, of Halfmoon. We find in its local columns the following notice, from which we learn that in those days, as well as now, editors were compelled to take all kinds of truck on subscription, and then be disappointed:

"The season of the year has arrived that a glowing fire or a warm stove are very comfortable and necessary things, and not at all times to be dispensed with. We therefore feel a little cool towards those persons who have engaged to furnish us with fire wood and have not fulfilled their contracts. We expect they will be attentive to our wants, and thereby prevent the types from freezing to the compositors' fingers."

An unusually large number of visitors were in town Saturday, a large percentage being from the rural districts. Business of every kind was brisk, particularly with the hardware and dry goods men. Allegheny street, between Bishop and High, was packed with teams the greater portion of the day, and the sidewalks crowded with pedestrians. The merchants of Bellefonte offer such bargains to their patrons as cannot be had outside of Philadelphia, and the people of the surrounding country are fast finding it out.

Telephonic Notes.

Bellefonte was among the first towns in the State to reap the advantages of the telephone. From the time of its introduction here the service has been extended rapidly, and at present we have better facilities than many places double its size.

Forty telephones are now in use, and this number will probably be increased during the next month.

The company is now working nine distinct lines, connecting twenty offices with the exchange, all but three of which are supplied with the transmitter.

The lines have all been furnished with the new magneto bells, which does away with the battery formerly used to work the machinery.

The largest working line in the circuit extends from the exchange to Mann's axe works, at Boiling Springs, a distance of about three miles. These works can be placed in communication, by calling the central office, with Linn & McCoy's, at Milesburg, making a continuous line of five miles. A faint whisper can be distinctly heard at either end.

To operate the nine lines in Bellefonte six miles of wire are required—four and one-fourth miles of pole line and one and three-fourths of house-top line.

The telephone is now in use by the following: Linn & McCoy, Duncan & Hale, Duncan & Co., F. W. Crider, Berwind, White & Co., B. E. V. railroad depot, News and Republican office, L. L. Brown, Valentines & Co., stores and iron works, J. Fearan Mann, John Ardell, Jr., H. K. Hicks, Edward T. Tuten, James Harris & Co., Centre County Bank, Brockerhoff House and Western Union Telegraph office.

If any one imagines the telephone is of little importance in this place, let him step into the central office some day and keep his ears open for about five minutes. At the end of that time he will be convinced that half the business of the country is being transacted through the office, the other half only waiting for a chance to get a grip on the instrument.

O. K.

President Shortridge Resigns.

The State College is without a president for the time being. As stated in these columns the Board of Trustees met at the college lately to investigate the condition of the institution, but before its work had been accomplished President Shortridge went before the Board and tendered his resignation, to go into effect at once. Resolutions of remonstrance were offered, but his resignation was finally accepted. We are not informed as to the causes which led to this action by the president, but have no doubt but that he was influenced by good and sufficient reasons. Vice-President McKee will act as president until Mr. Shortridge's successor shall be elected.

The curb-stone market opened on Saturday morning, if a display consisting of two wagon loads of produce can be termed an opening. However, a big crowd of marketmen was not to be expected for the first day, and especially at this early season. Several hucksters, we understand, objected to backing up to the curb in the Diamond, desiring rather to peddle their goods about town. But they will take their place in the market hereafter, as the Burgess conveyed word to them that they would be prosecuted if they attempted to dispose of their goods outside the Diamond.

—Mr. Thomas Downing, of this place, while in the postoffice Saturday morning, became suddenly ill and would have fallen to the floor but for the assistance of several gentlemen who were standing near by. He was taken into Dr. Harris' office in a fainting condition, where some restoratives were applied, and afterwards removed to his home in a carriage, being unable to walk. His condition was much improved yesterday, and his physician apprehended no serious consequences from his sudden attack.

—The managers of the Brockerhoff House gave a complimentary dinner to about fifty invited guests Sunday. The bill of fare was very complete, and all who partook were well pleased with the entertainment. We heard on all hands complimentary eulogies upon the cooking, and the liberal provision of good things. Messrs. McKee & Brockerhoff have shown that they understand their business, or in other words, know how to keep a hotel.

—A rich musical treat is in store for the music-loving portion of our community on the evening of April 26th, Tuesday. On that date Miss Ohnmacht will give her concert of instrumental and vocal music, assisted by the Bellefonte orchestra. The entertainment will probably be given in Humes' hall, although that point has not yet been decided.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

How the Work is Progressing at Unionville.

MR. EDITOR.—Please allow space in your valuable paper for a letter from Unionville. It may be interesting to the public to know how the temperance cause is progressing in this section.

On last Saturday eve., April 2d, our temperance society was unusually large in attendance. Our people are taking quite an active part in the cause of temperance. Unionville and Union township lead in the van in this county in the temperance cause. Our society numbers about 300 members, all hard workers against the greatest evil of the land. The society is constituted in this way: We have no constitution or by-laws; every member is placed upon their honor and takes the pledge to abstain, God helping them. We meet every other Saturday evening in the M. E. church. Have a president, vice president, secretary, and executive committee. The executive committee furnish speakers for the society, and make selections of various kinds. The meetings are interesting as well as instructive. It is to be hoped our sister villages and townships will follow our example. Organize societies; by so doing we can unite and make our strength felt this fall in electing two anti-temperance associate judges.

If this gigantic evil is ever to be put down, it must be by the church, and moral Christian people united, animated and decided.

At our last meeting we were favored with quite a treat from Geo. Alexander, Isaac Underwood and others in the way of temperance addresses. They made several good points, and their addresses were good and instructive.

While we admit the appalling results of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks, we have heard them so often described that we have come to consider them a matter of course, and their mention has practically ceased to have any effect.

If the Christians of this country could realize the magnitude of this evil, and how it stands in the way of all our efforts to save men, and could be induced to act together, forgetting for the time either church or party differences, there would be little doubt of securing necessary laws to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks.

A great advance will be made in the cause of temperance, and a great impulse will be gained to the Christian work, when the church is brought to see that she has been occupying a false position, weakening her own hands and hindering her own work. If Christians gave no countenance to this fellowship with works of darkness, if Christian ministers uttered a clear and decided testimony against it, the church would be released from a heavy burden and receive a large accession of strength. Save our young men from the evils of our liquor system, and you may hope to save them to every department of church work.

We have had a zealous and good worker among us for the past month, Mrs. Rebecca Fravel, from eastern Ohio. She is a member of the Friends' Society. She has given us three or four elegant addresses on the temperance question; also preaching to the Friends in this place and vicinity. The Ohio papers speak in very flattering terms of her and her good work. She has been visiting friends in Unionville, including W. P. Fisher, Owen and Isaac Underwood and Henry Iddings. She is ever pleading for suffering humanity, the fallen and lost. Rebecca came among us with her "pitcher" filled with love, charity and good counsel for all. In her preaching she touched our concealed chords of "human sadness," those inner and deeper, things of the bleeding heart and broken hopes with the true genius of the comforter. Her tender charities are her greatest charm. She does not go out of her sphere to preach; she only touches the commonest life of humanity, and the hidden beauty and worth it contains, and the sadness it may suffer, seem important realities, challenging our admiration or deserving our pity. She has with her Christian graces, such gifts of true genius that no one can hear her without being interested, if not instructed. She has become quite a favorite among us. She will return to Ohio this week, with the best wishes of the Unionville people for her future welfare, prosperity and happiness.

At our next meeting of the society, on April 16th, we expect to have some speakers from Bellefonte.

MEMBER.

—Articles of merger of the Bald Eagle Valley, Moshannon and Snow Shoe railroad companies were lost on the street in Harrisburg the latter part of last week. Trains will continue to run between here and Snow Shoe, though, as usual.

How She Stopped a Train.

A day or two ago, says the Bradford Argus, a Tankhannock lady in a Lehigh Valley train, after depositing numerous bundles in the rack overhead, hung her umbrella on the dord connecting with the air brake. A newsboy passing through the car noticed the suspended gingham, and politely informed the innocent owner that she must remove it. "What's the string for if it ain't to hang things on?" inquired the old lady, as she dropped the umbrella in the seat. The boy answered in all earnestness: "It's to call a waiter when you're hungry," and passed on. Some time after there was a vigorous pulling of the air brake cord, and the train came to a stand still. The conductor rushed up to the old lady and in a tone of amazement exclaimed, "What is the matter?" "Bring me a plate of pork and beans," drawled out the ancient female, not in the least aware that she had stopped the train. An explanation followed, and the joking newsboy did not venture forth during the remainder of the trip.

Our First Spring Poem.

Some kind friend from Rebersburg, writing over the signature of "Bard," sends us what he alleges is a spring poem, but which, to us, reads very much like a cross between a farm ballad and a Fourth of July oration. In the second verse the word "sunshine" is made to rhyme with "ploughshare," and further down the author alludes to the "slumbering atmosphere" and the "green fields so barren." In one verse the word "gentle" is utilized four times to express the writer's tender feelings, and in the last he makes a desperate effort to insert an extract from the fish laws. With these few trifling defects the "poem" is a good one, and deserves to be suppressed. We hope "Bard" will not consider himself hurt by this mild bombardment, but persevere. If he don't make a No. 1 spring poet there is nothing to hinder him becoming a good farmer, an accomplishment that is not to be despised in these days of degeneracy.

Snow Shoe's Latest.

The Adams Express Company established an office in Snow Shoe on Saturday last. Conductor Nolan will act as the company's messenger, and C. P. Stonerod as agent. Now, then, the next important matter before the country is the establishment of a daily mail between Bellefonte and that place. We believe it can be accomplished if the right parties will use their influence in that direction.

Ran Away.

A stout boy, aged about 11 years, with mark above the left eye; rather poorly dressed. Was last seen in the neighborhood of Houtzdale. Any information tending to his discovery will be thankfully received by his father, D. J. Doyle, Shenandoah, Pa.

—An exchange suggests that when the Legislature of one State makes "treating" an indictable offense, and in another the administration of wine at the communion table is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment, it may be questioned whether the prohibitory principle is not being carried too far. That is one way of looking at it. If we have to have a strong prohibitory law, it should be lived up to regardless of all consequences. If the law is oppressive and unjustly interferes with the rights of the communion service it should be modified, or have an amendment added thereto. But if the law, as originally constructed, prohibits the use of wine at the communion table, then churches must use some other liquid that doesn't come under the head of intoxicants. A law that isn't enforced is not a law, but a farce.

—'Come into the garden, mud,' is popular just now, as well as appropriate.

—Editor Grow, of the Lock Haven Journal, made a "pop" visit to town Monday.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, April 12, 1881.	
Wheat, No. 1	\$1 00
" " 2	90
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob, new	45
Corn, shelled, old	45
Oats new	35
Cloverseed	3 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, w. c. scale	5 00
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	\$16 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	14 00
Long ree straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	7 40
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	9 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.	
Apples, dried, per pound	4
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chicken per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	15
Hams, sugar cured	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz.	12 1/2
Potatoes per bushel	25
Dried beef per pound	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	28
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz.	8
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	35